



BOUND BY

MEISTER & SMETHIE

105-107 GOVERNOR ST.
RICHMOND, VA.

THE UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

LIBRARY
352.0755
R 41
1926

REMOTE STORAGE

BOOKSTACKS OFFICE
MUNICIPAL
REFERENCE

1151
021

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Mayor of Richmond

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

THE LIBRARY OF THE

DEC 12 1928

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



RICHMOND:

Meister & Smethie, Binders

1927

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAMES E. CANNON, Department of Law.

HENRY C. COFER, Director, Department of Finance

R. KEITH COMPTON, Director of Public Works

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, Director of Public Welfare

GEORGE H. WHITFIELD, Director of Public Utilities

JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR., Director of Public Safety

ADVISORY BOARD

J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor, Chairman

R. KEITH COMPTON, Director of Public Works

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, Director of Public Welfare

GEORGE H. WHITFIELD, Director of Public Utilities

JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR., Director of Public Safety

A. R. ENGLAND, Clerk.

HELEN E. BERRY, Secretary to the Mayor

352.0755-
R41
1926

Mun. Ref.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

REMOTE STORAGE
BOOKSTACKS OFFICE

JOSEPH E. POWERS, President BARTON H. GRUNDY, Vice-President

CLAY WARD

JACK L. EPPS

ORDWAY PULLER

CHARLES W. MOSS

JEFFERSON WARD

*H. W. MELTON

JOHN L. SATTERFIELD

HENRY W. WOODY

LEE WARD

BARTON H. GRUNDY

MARX GUNST

W. STEWART WHITE

MADISON WARD

JOSEPH E. POWERS

JOSEPH C. NUNNALLY

L. R. BROWN

*Died February 26, 1926. Succeeded by J. VERNON RICE

COMMON COUNCIL

FRED H. POWELL, President

JACOB UMLAUF, Vice-President

CLAY WARD

JACOB UMLAUF

EDGAR B. ENGLISH

THOMAS B. McDOWELL

LEE O. MILLER

WILLIAM L. TYLER

JEFFERSON WARD

JOHN HIRSCHBERG

WM. E. SULLIVAN

PHILIP A. ANDERSON

JAMES A. GREGORY

LEONARD J. LANE

LEE WARD

FRED. H. POWELL

W. A. WILLIAMS, JR.

W. C. CARPENTER

LAWRENCE T. PRICE (M. D.)

JAMES H. BRITTON

MADISON WARD

HARVEY E. ATKINSON

R. F. LEDBETTER

JOHN M. HARDING

JESSE C. BLAKE

B. E. ROBERTSON

ALFRED H. McDOWELL, City Clerk

E. S. BOLEN, Assistant City Clerk

T. W. FOLKES, Sergeant-at-Arms

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENT

1. MAYOR'S LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

2. FINANCES

3. PUBLIC WELFARE

Director's letter of transmittal
Bureau of Health
Pine Camp Tuberculosis Hospital
Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance
City Home
Social Service Bureau
Public Employment Bureau
Bureau of Markets
Grace Arents Baths

4. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

5. PUBLIC WORKS

Report of Director
Clerical Bureau
Bureau of Surveys and Designs
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges
Bureau of Streets
Bureau of Parks, Cemeteries and Recreation
Bureau of James River Improvement
Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement

6. PUBLIC UTILITIES

Gas Production
Gas and Water Distribution
Water and Electricity
Service Bureau
Meter Bureau
General Office
Industrial Sales

7. PUBLIC SAFETY

Building Inspection
Fire
Fire Prevention
Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph
Police
Weights and Measures

8. JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT

9. LAW

10. RICHMOND PUBLIC LIBRARY

1911
1000
1000

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF NEW YORK

MAYOR'S LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

June 14, 1927.

TO THE HONORABLE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND,

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the requirement of the Charter, I have the honor to transmit the Annual Reports of the several departments of the City of Richmond, for the year ending December 31, 1926.

Respectfully yours,

J. FULMER BRIGHT,

Mayor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER

OF THE

City of Richmond

VIRGINIA



For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

CITY OF RICHMOND

Department of Finance

Comptroller's Office

ROOM 103, CITY HALL

To His Honor the Mayor and the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with Chapter 4, Section 39, of the City Charter, I have the honor of transmitting herewith the Annual Report of the Comptroller covering the financial operations and condition of the City of Richmond for the fiscal year ended January 31, 1927, as set forth in the following Exhibits, per index.

Respectfully,

LANDON B. EDWARDS,

March 31, 1927.

Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

LANDON B. EDWARDS, *Comptroller*

DIVISIONS

Accounts—J. MAURICE MILLER, *Deputy Comptroller*

Treasury—LUTHER L. CHEATWOOD, *Collector of City Taxes*

Gas and Water Accounts—JAMES C. KROUSE, *Chief Clerk*

Assessments and Licenses—JOHN E. ROSE, JR., *Com'r of Revenue*

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND

J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor, *President*

BARTON H. GRUNDY, *Chairman Committee on Finance*

JOSEPH E. POWERS, *President Board of Aldermen*

FRED H. POWELL, *President Common Council*

LANDON B. EDWARDS, Comptroller, *Secretary*

I N D E X

EXHIBIT	PAGE
1 Current Balance Sheet.....	10
2 Capital Balance Sheet.....	12
3 Trust Fund Balance Sheet.....	14
4 Consolidated Balance Sheet.....	16
5 City Property and Inventories.....	18
6 Cash Receipts—General Fund.....	30
7 Comparison of Cash Receipts—General Fund.....	33
8 Cash Disbursements—General Fund.....	34
9 Distribution of Cash Disbursements—General Fund.....	46
10 Comparison of Cash Disbursements—General Fund.....	47
11 Summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements—General Fund.....	48
12 General Fund—Deficit.....	49
13 Special Funds.....	50
14 City School Board Funds.....	51
15 Bond Funds.....	52
16 Summary of Cash Balances.....	56
17 Summary of Bond Issues.....	57
18 Bonds Authorized, Issued and not Issued.....	59
19 Per Capita Cost of City Government.....	60
20 Comparative Per Capita Costs of City Government.....	61
21 Floating Debt.....	62
22 Trust Fund.....	63
23 1927 Estimated Revenue and Appropriations.....	64
24 1927 Estimated Valuations and Revenue Therefrom.....	66
25 Valuations, 1901-1926, Inclusive.....	67
26 Financial Statistics.....	68
27 Cash Receipts and Disbursements—Sinking Fund.....	70
28 Bonded Debt.....	72
29 Sinking Funds.....	76
30 Fire Insurance Fund.....	81
31 Unpaid Interest.....	82
32 Cash and Investments Held Contra Maturities.....	83
33 Bonds Matured and Unpaid.....	85
34 Purpose of Issue of Bonded Debt.....	Insert

BALANCE

EXHIBIT I

January

CURRENT ASSETS

CASH IN BANKS:

General Fund (Exhibit 11).....	\$	166,307.18	
Special Funds (Exhibit 13).....		113,235.46	
City School Board Funds (Exhibit 14).....		201,739.13	\$ 481,281.77

UNCOLLECTED ACCOUNTS:

Taxes (Real and Personal).....	\$	607,493.67	
Special Assessments (Paving and Pipe).....		108,311.22	
Licenses (Business).....		486.75	
Tax on Signs.....		164.00	
Departmental.....		5,057.38	
Gas Sales.....		65,904.30	
Water Rents.....		51,159.61	838,576.93

NOTES RECEIVABLE:

Taxes (Personal).....	\$	2,899.86	
Interest (included in above).....		1,398.49	4,298.35

INVENTORY (Exhibit 5):

Supplies—All Departments.....		315,784.56	
<i>Total Current Assets</i>			<u>\$ 1,639,941.61</u>

SHEET

31, 1927

CURRENT LIABILITIES

FLOATING DEBT (Exhibit 21):

Temporary Loans.....	\$	300,000.00
----------------------	----	------------

GENERAL FUND DEFICIT (Exhibit 12):

1926 Cash Disbursements in Excess of Cash Receipts....	135,247.59
--	------------

RESERVED FOR:

Special Funds (Exhibit 13).....	\$	113,235.46	
City School Board Funds (Exhibit 14).....		201,739.13	314,974.59

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS:

General Fund Cash Applicable to Special Street Paving Account.....	1,554.77
---	----------

ASSETS IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES.....	888,164.66
--------------------------------------	------------

Total Current Liabilities and Surplus.....	\$	1,639,941.61
--	----	--------------

EXHIBIT 2

BALANCE
January

CAPITAL ASSETS

CASH IN BANKS:

Bond Funds (Exhibit 15)..... \$ 203,658.64

SINKING FUNDS (Exhibit 29):

Cash in Banks.....\$ 792,937.13
Investments..... 7,256,900.00 8,049,837.13

FIRE INSURANCE FUND (Exhibit 30):

Cash in Banks.....\$ 828.29
Investments..... 102,500.00 103,328.29

INTEREST ON BONDED DEBT (Exhibit 31):

Cash in Banks..... 37,446.82

CITY PROPERTIES (Exhibit 5):

Land.....\$14,989,535.00
Buildings and Improvements..... 22,200,609.60
Equipment, Fixtures and Tools..... 9,745,575.81 46,935,720.41
Total Capital Assets..... \$55,329,991.29

SHEET

31, 1927

CAPITAL LIABILITIES

BONDED DEBT (Exhibit 28):

Bonds Issued and Outstanding	\$33,483,130.00
------------------------------------	-----------------

FLOATING DEBT (Exhibit 21):

Funds Borrowed in Anticipation of Bonds to be Issued..	\$ 1,106,129.81	
Notes Payable for Redemption of Richmond Highway Improvement Corporation Certificates.....	72,077.82	1,178,207.63

RESERVED FOR:

Capital Outlay Expenditures (Exhibit 15).....	\$ 203,658.64	
Interest on Bonded Debt, Accrued and Unpaid (Exhibit 31).....	37,446.82	
Bonds Matured and Unpaid (Exhibit 33).....	300.00	241,405.46

ASSETS IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES.....	20,427,248.20
--------------------------------------	---------------

<i>Total Capital Liabilities and Surplus.....</i>	<u>\$55,329,991.29</u>
---	------------------------

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE
January

TRUST FUND ASSETS

RICHMOND PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUST FUND (Exhibit 22):

Cash.....	\$	222.46		
Investments.....		4,100.00	\$	4,322.46
Total Trust Fund Assets.....			\$	4,322.46

SHEET

31, 1927

TRUST FUND LIABILITIES

RESERVED FOR:

Richmond Public Library.....	\$	4,322.46
------------------------------	----	----------

<i>Total Trust Fund Liabilities.....</i>	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,322.46</u>
--	-----------	-----------------

EXHIBIT 4

CONSOLIDATED
January 31, 1927, and

	ASSETS	1925	1926
Cash in Banks.....	\$ 3,307,834.92	\$ 1,516,375.11	
Uncollected Accounts.....	746,284.52	838,576.93	
Notes Receivable.....	4,298.35	4,298.35	
Inventory—Operating Supplies.....	264,208.37	315,784.56	
Sinking Fund Investments.....	5,742,450.00	7,256,900.00	
Fire Insurance Fund Investments.....	54,700.00	102,500.00	
Fixed City Properties.....	44,392,994.24	46,935,720.41	
Trust Fund Investments.....	4,100.00	4,100.00	
<i>Total Assets.....</i>	<u><u>\$54,516,870.40</u></u>	<u><u>\$56,974,255.36</u></u>	

BALANCE SHEET

Comparison With Previous Year

	LIABILITIES	1925	1926
Floating Debt.....	\$	196,950.00	\$ 1,478,207.63
Bonded Debt.....		33,866,130.00	33,483,130.00
Due to Other Funds.....			1,554.77
Reserves.....		1,662,786.14	560,702.51
General Fund Deficit.....			135,247.59
Assets in Excess of Liabilities.....		18,791,004.26	21,315,412.86
<i>Total Liabilities and Surplus.....</i>		<u>\$54,516,870.40</u>	<u>\$56,974,255.36</u>

CITY PROPERTIES AND INVENTORIES

EXHIBIT 5

January 31, 1927

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
REMUNERATIVE AND REALIZABLE:						
City Auditorium.....	Linden and Cary Sts.....	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 104,550.00
First Market.....	17th and Main Sts.....	36,550.00	97,395.00	69.05		134,014.05
Second Market.....	6th and Marshall Sts.....		36,000.00	305.75		36,305.75
Scale House and Scales.....	17th and Franklin Sts.....		500.00	2,336.80		2,836.80
Gas Works.....		93,810.70	203,937.12	3,199,884.34	79,520.42	3,577,152.58
Water Works.....		206,538.94	925,298.69	3,893,805.96	29,245.69	5,054,889.28
Electric Plant.....		215,999.00	125,400.00	1,136,277.69	45,431.61	1,523,108.36
Total Remunerative and Realizable.....		\$ 587,898.64	\$ 1,453,530.87	\$ 8,237,179.59	\$ 154,247.72	\$10,432,856.82
UNREMUNERATIVE BUT REALIZABLE:						
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
State Fair Grounds.....	76.141 Acres East Side North Boulevard, between R. F. & P. R. and Westwood Ave.....	245,000.00	50,000.00			295,000.00
	South End of Harrison St. to 23rd and Semmes Ave. to Southern R. R.....	40,000.00				40,000.00
Clark's Springs.....	City Hall.....	13,569.00		7,640.65		13,569.00
Woodland Heights Property.....						7,640.65
Department of Finance.....	12th and Clay Sts.....	40,000.00	100,000.00	11,296.50	78.75	151,375.25
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and Detention Home.....	901 W. Franklin St.....	47,000.00	65,000.00	13,275.00	6,346.76	131,621.76
Richmond Public Library.....	Gillies Creek and Frederick St.....	28,350.00				28,350.00
Dickinson Lots.....						

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Ford Lot.....	11th St., between Broad and Capitol Sts.....	150,000.00				150,000.00
Lot.....	1st and Orange Sts.....	360.00				360.00
Lot.....	St. James and Hill Sts.....	240.00				240.00
Lot.....	East End of Pollock St.....	5,250.00				5,250.00
Lot.....	Greenwood St.....	3,780.00				3,780.00
Lot.....	Holly St., between 1st and Church Sts.....	500.00				500.00
Lot.....	Boulevard and Clay St.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Lot.....	York River Division of Southern R. R.....	3,000.00				3,000.00
Lot.....	Fendall Ave. and St. Peter St.....	400.00				400.00
Lot.....	Harrison St. and S. A. L. Rwy.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Lot.....	4th Ave. and Call St.....	250.00				250.00
Lot.....	Northampton and Orleans Sts.....	2,300.00				2,300.00
Lot.....	Jasper St., between Home and York Sts.....	200.00				200.00
Lot.....	Willis and Tobacco Sts.....	500.00				500.00
Lot.....	N. E. Chamberlayne Ave. and Leigh St.....	700.00				700.00
Lot.....	7th and Hospital Sts.....	1,305.00				1,305.00
Lot.....	S. E. Chamberlayne Ave. and Price St.....	1,750.00				1,750.00
Lot.....	Chamberlayne Ave., be- tween Price and Leigh Sts. and Price St.....	1,200.00				1,200.00
Lot.....	N. E. Chamberlayne Ave. W. S. Chamberlayne Ave., East of St. Peter St.....	250.00				250.00
Lot.....	N. W. Chamberlayne Ave. and Duval St.....	2,000.00				2,000.00
Lot.....	N. E. Chamberlayne Ave. and St. Peter St.....	100.00				100.00
Lot.....	W. S. Chamberlayne Ave., East of Prentiss Alley.....	150.00				150.00
Lot.....	W. S. Chamberlayne Ave. and Prentiss Alley.....	100.00				100.00
Lot.....	1,000.00	1,000.00				1,000.00

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment, Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Lot.....	E. S. Chamberlayne Ave., West of Hickory St.....	125.00				125.00
Lot.....	N. W. Chamberlayne Ave. and Baker St.....	175.00				175.00
Lot.....	S. E. Chamberlayne Ave., between Tyler and God- din Sts.....	100.00				100.00
Lot.....	N. W. Chamberlayne Ave. and Goddin St.....	75.00				75.00
Lot.....	S. E. Chamberlayne Ave. and Cabell St.....	50.00				50.00
Lot.....	S. W. Chamberlayne Ave. and Cabell St.....	100.00				100.00
Lot.....	E. S. Chamberlayne Ave., between Fritz and Bacon Sts.....	4,000.00				4,000.00
Lot.....	240 ft. E. S. of 15th St., be- tween Marshall and Clay Sts.....	19,303.00	7,300.00			26,603.00
Lot.....	40 ft. W. S. 15th St., be- tween Clay and Leigh Sts. 51 ft. S. S. of an Alley, be- tween 14th and 15th and Marshall and Clay Sts.....	1,250.00	360.00			1,610.00
Lot.....	60 ft. E. S. 14th St., be- tween North and South Dock Sts.....	563.60				563.60
Lot.....	60 ft. S. S. of North Dock St., between 14th and 17th Sts.....	6,075.00				6,075.00
Lot.....	496 ft. N. S. of Brown St., between 14th and 15th Sts.....	16,313.25				16,313.25
Lot.....	137 ft. S. S. of Brown St., between 14th and 15th Sts.....	15,016.33				15,016.33
Lot.....	165 ft. S. S. of Leigh St., be- tween 13th and 14th Sts.....	5,534.38				5,534.38
Lot.....	120 ft. N. W. Corner 14th and Leigh Sts.....	4,968.73	2,000.00			6,968.73
Lot.....		2,783.66	1,500.00			4,283.66

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Lot.....	41 ft. on Alley, between 13th and 14th and N and M Sts.....	1, 207.47				1, 207.47
Lot.....	135 ft. N. E. Corner 14th and Clay Sts.....	3, 823.82				3, 823.82
Lot.....	450 ft. W. S. of 14th St., be- tween Clay and Leigh Sts.	6, 530.67	3, 000.00			9, 530.67
Lot.....	5th and Hospital Sts.....	6, 675.00				6, 675.00
Lot.....	90 ft. S. E. Corner Patrick and Ivanhoe Sts.....	700.00				700.00
		\$ 686, 623.91	\$ 229, 160.00	\$ 32, 212.15	\$ 6, 425.51	\$ 954, 421.57
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:						
City Hall.....	10th and Broad Sts.....	\$ 400, 000.00	\$ 1, 500, 000.00	\$ 31, 150.00	700.00	\$ 1, 931, 850.00
City Hall Annex.....	11th and Broad Sts.....	60, 000.00	90, 000.00			150, 000.00
Blues Armory.....	6th and Marshall Sts.....	125, 000.00	175, 000.00	3, 800.00	150.00	303, 950.00
First Virginia Regiment Armory.....	7th and Marshall Sts.....	150, 000.00	165, 000.00	5, 550.00	75.00	320, 625.00
Howitzers Armory.....	7th and 8th Sts., between Lee and Jackson Sts.....	35, 000.00	250, 000.00	3, 350.00	75.00	288, 425.00
City Jail.....	Jail Alley and Marshall St.	25, 000.00	150, 000.00	750.00	300.00	176, 050.00
Hustings Court, Part II.....	10th and Hull Sts.....	4, 000.00	125, 000.00	500.00	50.00	129, 550.00
Old Nicholson School.....	308 Nicholson St.....	2, 000.00	32, 000.00			34, 000.00
Old Louisiana School.....	812 Louisiana St.....	1, 800.00	3, 500.00			5, 300.00
Newtown School.....	N. S. Moore St., between Elizabeth and Dineen Sts.	1, 000.00	200.00			1, 200.00
Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.....	Monroe Park, between Main and Franklin Sts... City Hall Annex.....		37, 000.00	214, 254.00	540.00	251, 794.00
Bureau of Weights and Measures. Police Headquarters.....	City Hall Annex.....			1, 819.00	320.50	2, 139.50
First Police Station.....	1709 E. Broad St.....	2, 500.00	34, 311.00	8, 795.05	700.00	9, 495.05
Second Police Station.....	601 W. Marshall St.....	3, 000.00	57, 914.00	22, 500.00	400.00	59, 711.00
Third Police Station.....	14th and Stockton Sts.....	1, 000.00	15, 000.00	27, 000.00	300.00	88, 214.00
Fire Department Headquarters..	910 E. Broad St.....			2, 500.00	100.00	18, 600.00
Engine Company No. 1.....	306 N. 25th St.....	2, 400.00	12, 600.00	4, 529.25	53.20	4, 582.45
Engine Company No. 2.....	2016 E. Main St.....	5, 000.00	7, 500.00	19, 787.00	377.75	35, 164.75
				21, 814.50	440.00	34, 754.50

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Engine Company No. 3.....	910 E. Broad St.....	50,000.00	30,000.00	16,915.25	362.90	97,278.15
Engine Company No. 4.....	207 N. 3rd St.....	26,500.00	13,500.00	15,608.00	406.17	56,014.17
Engine Company No. 5.....	200 W. Marshall St.....	10,500.00	5,000.00	16,483.00	287.30	32,270.30
Engine Company No. 6.....	200 S. Laurel St.....	2,000.00	7,000.00	17,064.00	331.20	26,395.20
Engine Company No. 7.....	910 E. Cary St.....	7,500.00	2,500.00	16,967.50	450.85	27,418.35
Engine Company No. 8.....	500 Denny St.....	1,500.00	6,600.00	13,476.00	292.40	21,868.40
Engine Company No. 9.....	5th and Duval Sts.....	3,250.00	8,750.00	20,047.00	386.80	32,433.80
Engine Company No. 10.....	1609 W. Broad St.....	50,000.00	15,000.00	28,381.00	391.45	93,772.45
Engine Company No. 11.....	28th and S Sts.....	3,000.00	12,000.00	15,781.00	467.97	31,248.97
Engine Company No. 12.....	2223 W. Cary St.....	2,800.00	8,000.00	15,248.00	409.80	26,457.80
Engine Company No. 13.....	10th and Bainbridge Sts.....	2,500.00	12,500.00	21,126.00	396.68	36,522.68
Engine Company No. 14.....	Hawthorne Ave. and Br'k- land Park Boulevard.....	2,500.00	26,000.00	7,205.00	87.00	35,792.00
Engine Company No. 15.....	1st Ave. and Meadowbridge Road.....	1,920.00	16,000.00	10,432.25	224.06	28,576.31
Engine Company No. 16.....	Hawthorne Ave. and Br'k- land Park Boulevard.....	3,000.00	12,000.00	4,958.50	239.55	5,198.05
Engine Company No. 17.....	30th and Bainbridge Sts.....	1,500.00	5,500.00	11,751.75	231.96	26,983.71
Truck Company No. 1.....	910 E. Broad St.....	1,500.00	5,500.00	13,687.00	191.90	13,878.90
Truck Company No. 2.....	1805 E. Grace St.....			15,303.00	278.85	22,581.85
Truck Company No. 3.....	1609 W. Broad St.....			14,190.00	132.30	14,322.30
Truck Company No. 4.....	28th and S Sts.....			8,000.00		8,000.00
Truck Company No. 5.....	10th and Bainbridge Sts.....			20,726.00	125.22	20,851.22
Truck Company No. 6.....	Hawthorne Ave. and Br'k- land Park Boulevard.....			6,135.00	91.60	6,226.60
Water Tower No. 1.....	910 E. Broad St.....			22,500.00		22,500.00
Store Room.....	910 E. Broad St.....			2,600.00	1,124.70	3,724.70
Machine Shop.....	2013 E. Main St.....	2,600.00	3,600.00	2,075.00		8,275.00
Fire Department Lot.....	Chamberlayne Ave. and Claremont St.....	4,000.00	2,000.00			6,000.00
Fire Department Lot.....	Hanover Ave. and Tilden St.....	3,000.00				3,000.00
		\$ 995,770.00	\$ 2,840,975.00	\$ 704,759.05	\$ 11,492.11	\$ 4,552,996.16

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment, Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE:						
Executive Office.....	City Hall Annex.....			\$ 1,692.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,842.00
Bureau of Health.....	City Hall Annex.....			6,182.00	800.00	6,982.00
Public Employment Bureau.....	City Hall Annex.....			902.70		902.70
Social Service Bureau.....	City Hall Annex.....			416.75		416.75
Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance.....	City Home.....			2,175.70	100.00	2,275.70
City Home.....	Hospital St., between 2nd and 5th Sts.....	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 250,000.00	51,200.00	5,099.00	323,799.00
Pine Camp.....	Chamberlayne Ave., North of City Limits.....	125,000.00	130,000.00	35,243.00	4,000.00	294,243.00
		\$ 142,500.00	\$ 380,000.00	\$ 97,812.15	\$ 10,149.00	\$ 630,461.15
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:						
Executive Office.....	City Hall.....			\$ 2,963.25	\$ 170.00	\$ 3,133.25
Bureau of Designs.....	City Hall.....			8,897.60	100.00	8,997.60
Bureau of Surveys.....	City Hall.....			7,982.30	159.08	8,141.38
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....	City Hall.....			8,457.40	210.50	8,667.90
Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement.....	Room 210, Broadway National Bank Building.....			115.00		115.00
Richmond Docks and Wharf.....	River Front—17th to 28th Sts.....	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 77,000.00			119,000.00
James River Improvement.....	28th and Dock Sts.....	1,000.00	2,350.00	55,125.00	195.00	58,670.00
Maury and Mt. Olivet Cemeteries.....	South Richmond.....		7,050.00	1,540.45	71.68	8,662.13
Oakwood Cemetery.....	North End of Oakwood Ave.....		6,200.00	2,310.00	75.00	8,585.00
Riverview Cemetery.....	South End of Randolph St. and 4th Sts.....		2,500.00	1,100.00	59.10	3,659.10
Shockoe Hill Cemetery.....	Hospital St., between 2nd and 4th Sts.....		2,000.00	342.75	40.00	2,382.75
St. John's Cemetery.....	Broad St., between 24th and 25th Sts.....		300.00	44.25		344.25
Wm. Byrd Park.....	300 Acres South of Idlewood Ave.....	450,000.00	32,500.00	6,795.00		489,295.00

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Joseph Bryan Park.....	262.6 Acres Hermitage Rd. and Westbrook Ave.....	250,000.00	9,700.00	106.25		259,806.25
Chimborazo Park.....	39 Acres Broad St. at Chim- borazo Boulevard.....	19,500.00	6,515.00	1,182.40		27,197.40
Marshall Park.....	7 Acres 28th and Franklin Sts.....	12,000.00	1,000.00	410.00		13,410.00
Jefferson Park.....	6.3 Acres 21st and Marshall Sts.....	12,000.00	5,000.00	306.60		17,306.60
Gambles Hill Park.....	8.8 Acres South End of 3rd St.....	2,000.00	700.00	573.75		3,273.75
Monroe Park.....	7.5 Acres, between Frank- lin and Main and Laurel and Belvidere Sts.....	242,400.00	1,000.00	562.50		243,962.50
Riverside Park.....	5.5 Acres South End of Laurel St.....	19,285.00	2,700.00	410.25		22,395.25
Pollard Park.....	4 Acres Chamberlayne Ave. and Brookland Park Boul. 8 Acres, 1st Ave., between Pollock, Milton and Caro- lina Aves.....	8,000.00	2,500.00	80.00		10,580.00
Fulton Park.....	5.7 Acres, East Side of Wil- liamsburg Ave.....	12,000.00	5,000.00	139.00		17,139.00
Battery Park.....	13.2 Acres, Barton Heights Washington Square.....	5,000.00 2,500.00	200.00	522.50		5,722.50 2,500.00
Maymont Park.....	87,120 sq. ft., between Hull and Decatur and 9th and 10th Sts.....	40,000.00	50,000.00	107.00		90,107.00
Carter Jones Park.....	94.18 Acres North of James River adjoining Byrd Park North Side of Bainbridge St., between 27th and 29th Sts.....	70,640.00	59,500.00	33,906.50		164,046.50
Clark's Springs Playground. Luck's Playground.....	South End of Harrison St., 4.25 Acres T St., between Rogers and 20th Sts.....	25,000.00	5,000.00 1,000.00	1,781.85		30,000.00 2,781.85
Seabrook's Playground.....	43,560 sq. ft. Grace St., be- tween 17th and 18th Sts., 11.256 Acres 2nd St. Road and Brookland Park Boul. 19,800 sq. ft. 13th and Per- ry Sts.....	8,000.00 38,673.00 2,500.00	200.00 200.00 200.00	379.85 433.00 352.50		3,000.00 8,579.85 39,306.00 3,052.50

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Oak Grove Playground.....	99,330 sq. ft. 22nd and Highland Sts.....	8,250.00	200.00	669.75		9,119.75
Triangular Lot.....	Barton and Woodrow Aves.	1,000.00				1,000.00
Triangular Lot.....	Lamb and Woodrow Aves.	1,000.00				1,000.00
Triangular Lot.....	.5 Acre Lancaster Road and Fendall Ave.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Triangular Lot.....	.5 Acre Lester Street.....	500.00				500.00
Triangular Lot.....	3,300 sq. ft. Floyd Ave. and Morris St.....	1,500.00				1,500.00
Triangular Lot.....	24,589 sq. ft. Stuart Ave. and Meadow St.....	6,125.00				6,125.00
Triangular Lot.....	12,750 sq. ft. Cary and Beech Sts.....	2,550.00				2,550.00
Triangular Lot.....	13,420 sq. ft. Hanover Ave. and Lombardy St.....	4,000.00				4,000.00
Triangular Lot.....	10,322 sq. ft. Grove Ave. and Harrison St.....	3,100.00				3,100.00
Triangular Lot.....	12,838 sq. ft. Belvidere, Ca- nal and Madison Sts.....	3,500.00				3,500.00
Triangular Lot.....	.164 Acre Westham and 33rd Sts.....	200.00				200.00
Triangular Lot.....	.057 Acre Westham and 34th Sts.....	75.00				75.00
Lot.....	North of Oakwood Ave. and adjoining Oakwood Ceme- tery.....	25,000.00				25,000.00
Lot.....	Between Webster St., Fen- dall Ave. and Calhoun St.	4,500.00				4,500.00
Gravel Lot.....	26 Acres Hopkins Farm Tract, South of Maury Cemetery.....	18,000.00				18,000.00
Gravel Lot.....	South of McCarthy St., be- tween Canepa and Briel Sts.....	1,500.00				1,500.00
Gravel Lot.....	Henrico St.....	1,200.00				1,200.00
Gravel Lot.....	South Richmond.....	3,000.00				3,000.00
Gravel Lot.....	Barton Heights.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Gravel Lot.....	Bath Street.....	4,556.00				4,556.00

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
Gravel Lot.....	6.5 Acres North Side of Maury St., West of 32nd St.....	3,250.00				3,250.00
Gravel Lot.....	90,720 sq. ft. East Side of Johnson St.....	2,500.00				2,500.00
Gravel Lot.....	40,560 sq. ft. Hargrove St., West of 24th St.....	1,000.00				1,000.00
Gravel Lot.....	14,054 sq. ft. 14th and Stockton Sts.....	1,400.00				1,400.00
Gravel Lot.....	1,600 sq. ft. North Side of Hull St., near 20th St.....	200.00				200.00
Gravel Lot.....	14,400 sq. ft. First and Stockton Sts.....	250.00				250.00
Sand Lot.....	340,000 sq. ft. Lester St., between Nicholson and Ash Sts.....	106,161.00				106,161.00
Stable and Storage House.....	Summit Ave. and Clay St.....	1,000.00	3,500.00	17,935.25	1,000.90	23,436.15
Stable and Storage House.....	14th and Stockton Sts.....	1,000.00	1,575.00			2,575.00
Stable and Storage House.....	15th and Marshall Sts.....	4,000.00	13,800.00	4,646.75	5,360.05	27,806.80
Stable and Storage House.....	Fair Ground.....		5,175.00	39,874.90	1,124.00	46,173.90
Bureau of Street Cleaning.....	15th and Marshall Sts.....	6,000.00	29,900.00	10,681.50	245.82	46,827.32
Auto Shop.....	15th and Marshall Sts.....	3,500.00	900.00	3,000.00	150.00	9,200.75
Incinerator.....	15th and Marshall Sts.....	4,000.00	5,500.00	50.75		9,200.75
Dog Pound.....	15th and Marshall Sts.....	2,000.00	2,800.00	987.75		7,787.75
Crenatory.....	St. John and Orange Sts.....		1,600.00	173.95	185.00	3,958.95
		\$ 1,493,315.00	\$ 345,265.00	\$ 214,947.55	\$ 9,146.13	\$ 2,062,673.68
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES:						
Executive Office.....	City Hall.....			\$ 5,040.00		\$ 5,040.00
Bureau of Electrical Inspection..	City Hall.....			1,050.00		1,050.00
				\$ 6,090.00		\$ 6,090.00

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
PUBLIC SCHOOLS:						
John Marshall High.....	800 E. Marshall St.....	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 707,050.00	\$ 94,400.00	\$ 29,871.92	\$ 1,181,321.92
Richmond Normal.....	Roseneath Road and Nansom St.....	64,000.00	461,570.53	26,129.35	3,241.33	554,941.21
George Wythe Jr. High.....	805 E. Marshall St.....	200,000.00	369,115.00	16,395.00		585,510.00
Bainbridge Jr. High.....	Bainbridge St. and Cowardin Ave.....	30,000.00	244,093.15	12,804.70	3,446.38	290,344.23
Binford Jr. High.....	Floyd and Allen Aves.....	34,000.00	368,046.11	23,251.70	7,884.36	433,182.17
Bellevue Jr. High.....	24th and Grace Sts.....	25,000.00	183,000.00	13,912.60	6,076.42	227,989.02
Northside Jr. High.....	Brookland Park Boulevard and Lamb Ave.....	19,715.69	477,192.29	28,910.63	4,886.52	530,685.13
Bellevue Special.....	22nd and Broad Sts.....	7,340.00	15,000.00	966.89	397.86	23,704.75
Robert Fulton.....	Northampton and Carlisle Sts.....	6,000.00	132,000.00	10,552.80	2,839.41	151,392.21
Chimborazo.....	33rd and Marshall Sts.....	8,250.00	86,819.65	6,092.75	1,127.03	102,289.43
Nathaniel Bacon.....	35th and N Sts.....	13,200.00	62,000.00	2,594.55	1,087.16	78,881.71
Springfield.....	26th and Leigh Sts.....	13,240.00	161,000.00	8,582.50	2,235.55	185,058.05
Powhatan.....	11th and Bainbridge Sts.....	5,300.00	27,500.00	1,471.15	1,459.07	35,730.22
Mauzy.....	14th and Bainbridge Sts.....	7,650.00	114,000.00	5,390.25	1,005.88	128,046.13
Franklin.....	31st and Midlothian Pike.....	12,500.00	87,000.00	3,001.01	1,141.83	103,642.84
Oak Grove.....	2200 Ingram Ave.....	10,000.00	24,000.00	3,654.85	1,353.16	39,008.01
Patrick Henry.....	34th and Semmes Ave.....	13,950.00	128,000.00	1,734.50	1,416.81	145,101.31
Helen Dickinson.....	21st and T Sts.....	13,343.25	133,500.00	9,983.65	2,588.85	159,415.75
Jefferson.....	19th and Marshall Sts.....	3,500.00	25,000.00	2,225.45	988.64	31,714.09
Rufner.....	407 N. 12th St.....	13,000.00	36,000.00	3,019.05	2,261.82	54,280.87
Madison.....	Madison and Cary Sts.....	11,600.00	178,000.00	6,944.20	1,843.40	198,387.60
George Thorpe.....	Wickham and Greenwood Sts.....	12,500.00	48,000.00	2,314.20	1,186.65	64,000.85
J. E. B. Stuart.....	3101 Fendall Ave.....	24,000.00	129,000.00	5,885.95	1,762.45	160,648.40
Highland Park.....	2nd Ave., Corner Br'kland Park Boulevard.....	12,500.00	153,000.00	9,353.00	1,993.35	176,846.35
Ginter Park.....	Chamberlayne Ave. and Myrtle Place.....	27,000.00	128,000.00	7,229.75	2,131.59	164,361.34
Grace Arcents.....	Pine and Edgewood Sts.....	1,350.00	38,000.00	2,156.75	909.50	42,416.25
Elba.....	1000 W. Marshall St.....	10,000.00	9,000.00	2,039.25	590.20	21,629.45
Stonewall Jackson.....	1520 W. Main St.....	22,794.44	22,000.00	2,666.94	2,004.84	49,466.22
Randolph.....	Randolph and Grayland Sts.....	10,200.00	36,800.00	2,299.00	1,247.24	50,546.24

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
William F. Fox.....	2300 Hanover Ave.....	48,592.00	175,000.00	11,446.85	4,409.31	239,448.16
John B. Cary.....	Idlewood Ave. and Rowland St.....	27,000.00	141,000.00	9,195.38	2,491.23	179,686.61
Robert E. Lee.....	Kensington and Belmont Aves.....	42,290.00	216,000.00	9,616.40	2,302.06	270,208.46
Armstrong High.....	1st and Leigh Sts.....	21,637.63	190,000.00	7,645.79	6,657.40	225,940.82
Booker Washington.....	1st and Leigh Sts.....	28,000.00	88,500.00	4,712.31	1,791.69	123,004.00
Webster Davis.....	1222 Nicholson St.....	3,600.00	56,000.00	1,106.50	531.91	61,238.41
George Mason.....	29th and O Sts.....	8,325.00	59,500.00	1,828.70	1,895.88	71,549.58
Twenty-Ninth Street.....	1314 N. 29th St.....	1,000.00	700.00			1,700.00
Dunbar.....	17th and Maury Sts.....	3,280.00	46,000.00	6,311.90	1,150.20	56,742.10
Buchanan.....	Buchanan and Cedar Sts.....	3,000.00	54,000.00	3,720.20	1,238.02	61,958.22
Navy Hill.....	6th and Duval Sts.....	7,480.00	12,000.00	2,459.40	1,161.88	23,101.28
Baker.....	St. Paul and Baker Sts.....	6,960.00	35,000.00	7,006.49	1,630.16	50,596.65
Monroe.....	Leigh and St. Peter Sts.....	3,400.00	8,400.00	1,574.50	682.73	14,057.23
Moore.....	1113 Moore St.....	5,000.00	51,500.00	4,109.42	1,932.79	62,542.21
Valley View.....	410 Miller Ave.....	4,100.00	1,300.00	270.38	118.52	5,788.90
Sidney.....	Winder, between Meadow St. and Allen Ave.....					
Providence Park.....	2nd St. and Lady Mile Road.....	1,250.00	6,000.00	399.50	342.40	7,991.90
Colored Special.....	408 E. Leigh St.....	6,000.00	1,000.00	460.10	227.78	7,687.88
Administrative Office.....	412 N. 8th St.....			117.13	128.76	245.89
Shop and Store Room.....	12th and Leigh Sts.....	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,179.70	1,000.00	11,179.70
Manual Training Centers.....	Various Schools.....				325.00	25,325.00
Kindergartens.....	Domestic Schools.....			20,096.60	2,289.50	22,386.10
Domestic Science and Cafeterias.....	Various Schools.....			15,436.36	575.00	16,011.36
Drawing and Handwork.....	Various Schools.....			18,360.09		18,360.09
Athletics.....	Chamberlayne Ave., between Brookland and Hammond.....			559.20	1,174.25	1,774.25
Chamberlayne Avenue Lot.....	Grove Ave. West of Nansmond.....	22,200.00			1,308.40	22,200.00
Grove Avenue Lots.....	2 Blocks bounded by Walnut Ave., Ratcliffe Ave., Todd Ave. and Savannah Ave.....	30,960.00				30,960.00
Highland Park Annex Lot.....						
Laburnum Avenue Lot.....		10,057.02				10,057.02
		15,074.17				15,074.17

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Equipment Fixtures and Tools	Operating Supplies	Total
West End High School Lot.....	.....	36, 348.25				36, 348.25
Total Unremunerative but Realizable.....	.....	\$ 1, 332, 487.45	\$ 5, 735, 586.73	\$ 452, 575.32	\$ 124, 324.09	\$ 7, 644, 973.59
UNREMUNERATIVE AND UNREALIZABLE:						
James River Free Bridge.....	Foot of Ninth St.....		\$ 125, 000.00			\$ 125, 000.00
Mayo Bridge.....	Foot of 14th St.....		600, 000.00			600, 000.00
Branch Bath No. 1 (Maintained by City).....	1801 E. Broad St.....	\$ 4, 500.00	30, 000.00			34, 500.00
Branch Bath No. 2 (Maintained by City).....	709 W. Main St.....	6, 000.00	34, 000.00			40, 000.00
Sewers.....	.....	10, 427, 092.00	10, 427, 092.00			10, 427, 092.00
Streets.....	.....	9, 740, 440.00				9, 740, 440.00
Total Unremunerative and Unrealizable.....	.....	\$ 9, 750, 940.00	\$11, 216, 092.00			\$20, 967, 032.00
SUMMARY:						
Remunerative and Realizable.....	.....	\$ 587, 898.64	\$ 1, 453, 530.87	\$ 8, 237, 179.59	\$ 154, 247.72	\$10, 432, 856.82
Unremunerative but Realizable.....	.....	4, 650, 696.36	9, 530, 986.73	1, 508, 396.22	161, 536.84	15, 851, 616.15
Total Realizable Property.....	.....	5, 238, 595.00	10, 984, 517.60	9, 745, 575.81	315, 784.56	26, 284, 472.97
Unremunerative and Unrealizable.....	.....	9, 750, 940.00	11, 216, 092.00			20, 967, 032.00
Grand Totals of All Property.....	.....	\$14, 989, 535.00	\$22, 200, 609.60	\$ 9, 745, 575.81	\$ 315, 784.56	\$47, 251, 504.97

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 6

GENERAL FUND

	Detailed Receipts	Departmental Totals
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Refund of Commissions in Excess of Fees Allowed State and City Officials.....	\$ 15,819.42	
Capitation Tax Refunded.....	29,097.09	
Refund of Overpayment in Condemnation Proceedings..	565.06	
Gasoline Tax Refunded.....	13,855.41	
Richmond Public Library.....	2,540.20	
Fees for Transfers of Licenses.....	198.50	
Sale of City Code, Seal and Charter.....	108.00	
Election Fees.....	46.00	
Rents.....	3,142.01	
Refund, Unexpended Portions of Convention Dues and Expenses.....	322.00	
Unclaimed Checks.....	17.73	
Board of Wards, White and Colored Juvenile Detention Homes.....	4,905.75	
Sundry Refunds and Charges.....	63.07	
		\$ 70,680.24
COURT FINES, FEES, ETC.:		
Police Court, Part 1.....	\$ 55,277.97	
Police Court, Part 2.....	12,019.50	
Hustings Court, Part 1.....	288.78	
Hustings Court, Part 2.....	1,307.00	
Civil Justice Courts, Parts 1 and 2.....	19,774.50	
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.....	2,947.15	
		91,614.90
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS:		
Franchises.....	\$ 223,417.68	
Poles.....	17,812.00	
Conduits.....	1,426.70	
Tolls (Ninth Street Bridge).....	1,500.00	
		244,156.38
INTEREST AND PENALTIES:		
Daily Bank Balances.....	\$ 17,545.66	
Delinquent Taxes.....	35,950.72	
Delinquent Licenses.....	3,755.12	
		57,251.50
PERMITS:		
Electricians.....	\$ 132.00	
Plumbers.....	122.50	
Milk and Food.....	818.00	
		1,072.50
DOG AND GOAT FUND:		
Dogs.....	\$ 12,645.51	
Goats.....	31.00	
		12,676.51

	Detailed Receipts	Departmental Totals
LICENSES:		
Business.....	\$ 528,893.15	
Peddlers.....	19,700.00	
Buggies.....	75.00	
Hacks.....	10.00	
Wagons.....	13,376.75	
Automobiles—For Hire.....	5,923.75	
Automobiles—Dealers.....	3,849.00	
Automobiles—Private.....	177,380.13	
Automobiles—Trucks.....	70,432.75	
Motorcycles.....	326.15	
Renewals.....	265.50	
		\$ 820,232.18
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS:		
Paving.....	\$ 4,026.74	
Pipe.....	17,927.84	
		21,954.58
TAX LEVY:		
Real Estate.....	\$ 4,807,133.40	
Personal.....	494,033.92	
Polls.....	37,697.00	
Bank Stock.....	189,287.94	
Signs.....	1,330.00	
		5,529,482.26
TAXES IN ARREAR:		
Real Estate.....	\$ 170,207.57	
Personal.....	43,540.10	
Polls.....	15,377.00	
Paving.....	722.46	
Pipe.....	1,412.21	
Signs.....	246.00	
		231,505.34
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:		
Bureau of Building Inspection.....	\$ 2,675.49	
Fire Department.....	515.09	
Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.....	30.90	
Police Department.....	663.60	
Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	5,027.78	
		8,912.86
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES:		
Gas Works.....	\$ 1,678,298.48	
Water Works.....	620,333.92	
Meter Bureau.....	33.50	
Electric Plant.....	21,060.39	
		2,319,726.29
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE:		
First Market.....	\$ 15,800.91	
Second Market.....	11,294.20	
Grace Arents Baths.....	523.43	
City Home.....	8,650.35	
Pine Camp.....	31.92	
		36,300.81

	Detailed Receipts	Departmental Totals
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:		
Executive Office.....	\$ 41.16	
Bureau of Design.....	94.85	
Bureau of Street Repairs and Maintenance.....	589.75	
Bureau of Surveys.....	3,255.00	
Bureau of Street Cleaning.....	1,308.99	
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....	268.93	
Bureau of James River Improvement.....	1,540.00	
Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds.....	1,568.87	
Shockoe Creek Improvement.....	100.00	
Oakwood Cemetery.....	9,585.10	
Riverview Cemetery.....	16,684.63	
Maury Cemetery.....	6,293.80	
Mt. Olivet Cemetery.....	1,221.50	
Shockoe Hill Cemetery.....	131.00	
Saint John's Cemetery.....	5.50	
Miscellaneous Rents.....	350.42	\$ 43,039.50
Total Revenue Receipts.....	\$ 9,488,605.85	\$ 9,488,605.85
TEMPORARY LOANS:		
Funds Borrowed for Current Operating Expense.....	300,000.00	300,000.00
Total General Fund Cash Receipts.....	\$ 9,788,605.85	\$ 9,788,605.85

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS

For the Years 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926

EXHIBIT 7

SOURCE OF REVENUE	Cash Receipts 1922	Cash Receipts 1923	Cash Receipts 1924	Cash Receipts 1925	Cash Receipts 1926
Miscellaneous.....	\$ 109,556.51	\$ 44,600.64	\$ 73,800.43	\$ 169,140.69	\$ 70,680.24
Fines, Fees and Charges.....	75,109.11	112,274.87	97,797.88	94,811.44	91,614.90
Public Service Corporations.....	194,981.81	215,597.42	234,596.98	250,371.46	244,156.38
Interest and Penalties.....	84,970.99	95,013.71	108,686.99	67,516.86	57,251.50
Permits.....	2,068.50	881.00	785.50	1,557.00	1,072.50
Dog and Goat Fund.....	8,419.04	8,880.32	8,221.35	10,362.44	12,676.51
Licenses.....	602,758.80	657,636.68	682,167.56	693,584.88	820,232.18
Special Assessments.....	7,472.53	13,229.92	36,887.87	19,015.41	21,954.58
Tax Levy.....	4,262,803.26	4,404,849.45	4,616,519.17	4,821,584.33	5,529,482.26
Taxes in Arrear.....	150,353.74	131,815.17	180,606.23	182,904.85	231,505.34
Department of Public Safety.....	7,349.81	7,398.11	8,635.23	7,300.45	8,912.86
Department of Public Utilities.....	1,976,736.77	2,142,688.66	2,211,304.76	2,258,157.62	2,319,726.29
Department of Public Welfare.....	28,314.16	31,130.11	31,869.31	34,996.22	36,300.81
Department of Public Works.....	41,588.89	43,796.89	48,100.62	41,182.88	43,039.50
Total Revenue Receipts.....	\$ 7,552,483.92	\$ 7,909,792.95	\$ 8,339,979.88	\$ 8,652,486.53	\$ 9,488,605.85
Temporary Loans.....	565,363.08	583,843.51			300,000.00
Transfer of Funds.....	3,997.50				
Totals.....	\$ 8,121,844.50	\$ 8,493,636.46	\$ 8,339,979.88	\$ 8,652,486.53	\$ 9,788,605.85

STATEMENT OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 8

GENERAL FUND

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
CITY DEBT:			
<i>Bonded Debt—</i>			
Interest.....	\$1, 499, 578.00		
Redemption.....	1, 006, 234.35		
Fire Insurance Fund.....	4, 000.00		
		\$2, 509, 812.35	
<i>Floating Debt—</i>			
Interest on Temporary Loans.....	\$ 20, 499.34		
Interest on Renewal Loans in Anticipation of Bond Issues.....	28, 630.65		
Payment of Interest Notes of Richmond Highway Improvement Corporation....	40, 000.00		
Payment of Interest Notes on First Mort- gage Library Bonds.....	1, 125.67		
Redemption of First Mortgage Library Bonds.....	65, 000.00		
		155, 255.66	
			\$2, 665, 068.01
CITY COUNCIL:			
Salaries.....	\$ 11, 727.50		
Supplies.....	818.95		
General Operating Expenses.....	3, 279.13		
Expenses of Committee on Advertising and Enterprise.....	9, 820.51		
League of Virginia Municipalities (Dues and Expenses).....	700.00		
Expenses of Committee on Docks, Rivers and Harbors.....	3, 094.68		
Stands of Colors for Highland Park Post No. 45, and Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion.....	257.00		
Stand of Colors for Joseph Le Masurier Post No. 1426, Veterans of Foreign Wars.....	160.00		
Contingent Fund.....	110.00		
		\$ 29, 967.77	
			\$ 29, 967.77
MAYOR:			
Salaries.....	\$ 10, 279.92		
Supplies.....	304.77		
General Operating Expense.....	628.67		
		\$ 11, 213.36	
			11, 213.36
COURTS AND JURIES:			
<i>Hustings Court, Part I—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 7, 567.00		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners....	262.00		
Pay of Attorneys for Defense of Prisoners..	325.00		
Supplies.....	393.15		
Equipment.....	72.64		
General Operating Expense.....	188.72		
		\$ 8, 808.51	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>Hustings Court, Part II—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 17,622.00		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners...	1,236.00		
Supplies.....	1,560.64		
General Operating Expense.....	112.10		
		\$ 20,530.74	
<i>Chancery Court—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 4,800.00		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners...	193.50		
Supplies.....	9,332.47		
General Operating Expense.....	338.45		
		14,664.42	
<i>Circuit Court—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 4,372.03		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners...	1,494.00		
Supplies.....	259.15		
General Operating Expense.....	130.05		
		6,255.23	
<i>Civil Justice Courts, Parts I and II—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 17,386.15		
Pay of Substitute Judges, Clerks, and Bailiffs.....	915.98		
Supplies.....	1,424.90		
Equipment.....	222.14		
General Operating Expense.....	198.62		
		20,147.79	
<i>Law and Equity Court, Part I—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 7,450.00		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners...	1,654.50		
Supplies.....	251.50		
General Operating Expense.....	128.50		
		9,484.50	
<i>Law and Equity Court, Part II—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 7,093.77		
Pay of Substitute Judges.....	457.00		
Pay of Jurors and Jury Commissioners...	1,904.50		
Supplies.....	211.77		
General Operating Expense.....	130.30		
		9,797.34	
<i>Police Court, Part I—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 10,130.04		
Supplies.....	48.90		
General Operating Expense.....	122.31		
		10,301.25	
<i>Police Court, Part II—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 2,400.00		
Pay of Substitute Justice.....	114.58		
Supplies.....	187.00		
		2,701.58	
<i>Commonwealth Attorneys—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 2,391.96		
General Operating Expense.....	99.80		
		2,491.76	
			\$ 105,183.12
JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS			
COURT AND DETENTION HOMES:			
<i>Court—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 20,971.02		
Supplies.....	1,925.04		
Repairs.....	180.28		
Equipment.....	80.70		
Fixed Charges.....	211.25		
General Operating Expense.....	1,140.60		
		\$ 24,508.89	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>White Detention Home—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 2,291.52		
Supplies.....	3,640.22		
Repairs.....	117.55		
Equipment.....	51.81		
General Operating Expense.....	959.83		
		\$ 7,060.93	
<i>Colored Detention Home—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 938.00		
Supplies.....	1,595.92		
Repairs.....	14.20		
Equipment.....	9.63		
General Operating Expense.....	562.97		
		3,120.72	
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Equipping, Furnishing and Fencing New Juvenile Court Building.....	\$ 10,000.00		
		10,000.00	
			\$ 44,690.54
MISCELLANEOUS:			
<i>City Coroners—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 4,720.14		
Inquests (Pay of Jurors, etc.).....	1,556.00		
General Operating Expense.....	10.00		
		6,286.14	
<i>Branch Public Baths—</i>			
Branch Bath, No. 1.....	\$ 3,500.00		
Branch Bath, No. 2.....	2,500.00		
		6,000.00	
<i>Lunacy Commissions—</i>			
Personal Services.....	\$ 3,819.60		
		3,819.60	
<i>City Jail—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 2,502.00		
Inspection.....	90.00		
Telephone.....	10.00		
		2,602.00	
<i>Elections—</i>			
Salary of Central Registrar.....	\$ 2,700.00		
Pay of Electoral Board, Registrars, Judges, Clerks, etc.....	3,673.00		
Printing Voting Lists and Ballots.....	11,032.45		
Stationery, etc.....	137.62		
City Treasurer for Certifying Voting Lists	2,378.82		
Telephones.....	101.50		
Rent and Hauling.....	433.50		
Contingent Expense.....	133.50		
		20,590.39	
<i>Auditor—</i>			
Salary.....	\$ 3,600.00		
Supplies.....	52.08		
Equipment.....	100.02		
General Operating Expense.....	127.75		
		3,879.85	
<i>Taxes Refunded—</i>			
Refunds Authorized by Council.....	\$ 6,546.10		
		6,546.10	
<i>Examiner of Records—</i>			
Maintenance of Office.....	\$ 750.00		
		750.00	
<i>Clerk to Advisory Board—</i>			
Salary.....	\$ 100.00		
		100.00	
<i>License Tins and Medals—</i>			
Plates and Tags.....	\$ 2,858.60		
		2,858.60	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>Minor Claims—</i>			
Settlement of Claims through Office of City Attorney.....	\$ 1,415.84	\$ 1,415.84	
<i>Reporting and Docketing Cases—</i>			
Expense.....	\$ 2,272.75	2,272.75	
<i>Insurance—</i>			
Premiums on Official Bonds and Bank Depositories.....	\$ 2,723.09	2,723.09	
<i>Defending Telephone Rate Case—</i>			
Attorneys Fees and Expenses.....	\$ 3,500.00	3,500.00	
<i>Virginia Mechanics Institute—</i>			
Expense and Pay Roll.....	\$ 18,500.00	18,500.00	
<i>Military—</i>			
Appropriations to National Guard Com- panies.....	\$ 3,250.00	3,250.00	
<i>Contributions and Gratuities—</i>			
Donations to Charitable Organizations...	\$ 22,300.00	22,300.00	
<i>Superannuated Employees—</i>			
Special Relief Granted Retired Employees	\$ 25,216.12	25,216.12	
<i>Collector of Delinquent Taxes—</i>			
Salary of Collector.....	\$ 3,600.00		
Commissions Paid Special Collectors.....	4,108.89		
Supplies.....	357.40		
Equipment.....	175.00		
General Operating Expense.....	712.78	8,954.07	
<i>Commissioner of Revenue—</i>			
Commissions.....	\$ 31,620.03		
Supplies.....	922.87		
Equipment.....	293.71		
General Operating Expense.....	206.55	33,043.16	
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Local Board of Tax Equalization.....	\$ 2,540.72		
Refund to J. Thompson, Cost of Sewer Construction to No. 102 West Jackson Street.....	70.00		
Floral Design for Funeral of H. Waverly Melton.....	40.00		
Expenses of Confederate Veterans in At- tending Reunion.....	500.00		
Hospital, Doctors, and Medical Bills of Willis D. Britt.....	500.00		
Contribution to Womens Relief Associa- tion.....	163.49		
Aid to the City of Miami and Neighboring Towns of Florida.....	10,000.00		
Aid in Erection of Matthew F. Maury Monument.....	10,000.00		
Aid in Erection of First Virginia Regiment Monument.....	5,000.00		
Distinguished Service Medal for Lieuten- ant Commander R. E. Byrd.....	55.18		
Acquisition of Land at Intersection of Barton, Woodrow and Lamb Avenues..	984.44	29,853.83	
			\$ 204,461.54

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
PUBLIC LIBRARY:			
Salaries.....	\$ 26,403.04		
General Operation and Maintenance.....	8,405.81		
Books and Periodicals.....	14,189.10		
Equipment.....	1,155.09		
		\$ 50,153.04	\$ 50,153.04
DEPARTMENT OF LAW:			
Salaries.....	\$ 23,354.03		
Vacation Allowance and Extra Help.....	25.00		
Supplies.....	2,490.82		
Repairs.....	410.30		
General Operating Expense.....	181.21		
Equipment.....	317.10		
		\$ 26,778.46	26,778.46
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE:			
<i>Division of Accounts—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 24,718.67		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	1,314.04		
Supplies.....	4,986.47		
Equipment.....	1,239.48		
General Operating Expense.....	983.00		
		\$ 33,241.66	
<i>Division of Treasury—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 29,671.33		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	275.00		
Supplies.....	1,099.55		
Equipment.....	790.15		
General Operating Expense.....	845.61		
Preparation and Delivery of Tax Bills...	2,746.13		
		35,427.77	
<i>Division of Gas and Water—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 58,845.00		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	1,523.49		
Commissions Paid to Gas and Water Sub- Stations.....	2,459.86		
Supplies.....	1,439.86		
Equipment.....	860.00		
General Operating Expense.....	2,139.00		
		67,267.21	
<i>Division of Liens—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 6,172.50		
Supplies.....	436.75		
Equipment.....	50.00		
General Operating Expense.....	242.63		
		6,901.88	
<i>Division of Licenses—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 6,267.50		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	27.50		
Supplies.....	316.35		
Equipment.....	368.40		
		6,979.75	
<i>Division of Special Assessments—</i>			
Salary of Assessment Clerk.....	\$ 1,920.00		
Supplies.....	16.80		
Equipment.....	102.94		
		2,039.74	
			\$ 151,858.01
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:			
<i>Executive Office—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 12,787.16		
Special and Secret Services.....	200.00		
Supplies.....	346.02		

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
Repairs.....	194.70		
Equipment.....	23.00		
Fixed Charges.....	24.75		
General Operating Expense.....	364.38		
		\$ 13,940.01	
<i>Police Department—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 485,621.66		
Supplies.....	15,489.98		
Repairs.....	7,906.86		
Equipment.....	7,557.58		
Fixed Charges.....	15.05		
General Operating Expense.....	5,188.57		
		521,779.70	
<i>Fire Department—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 540,485.20		
Supplies.....	8,577.88		
Repairs.....	5,360.23		
Equipment.....	12,243.67		
Fixed Charges.....	425.29		
General Operating Expense.....	1,799.33		
		568,891.60	
<i>Bureau of Building Inspection—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 57,065.74		
Supplies.....	10,055.59		
Repairs.....	14,222.56		
Equipment.....	2,179.80		
Fixed Charges.....	85.00		
General Operating Expense.....	9,121.70		
		92,730.39	
<i>Bureau of Weights and Measures—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 12,580.00		
Special Services.....	125.00		
Supplies.....	592.74		
Repairs.....	102.52		
Equipment.....	869.84		
General Operating Expense.....	441.80		
		14,711.90	
<i>Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 26,916.25		
Supplies.....	4,809.57		
Repairs.....	422.02		
Equipment.....	2,313.56		
Fixed Charges.....	76.86		
General Operating Expense.....	1,270.22		
		35,808.48	
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Automatic Traffic Signal System.....	\$ 21,418.10		
Remodeling Court Room of Civil Justice Court, Part II.....	2,500.00		
Repairs to Main Toilet in City Hall....	500.00		
Refurnishing and Refinishing Hustings Court Room.....	2,500.00		
		26,918.10	
			\$ 1,274,780.18
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE:			
<i>Executive Office—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 13,019.67		
Supplies.....	1,713.36		
Repairs.....	68.21		
Equipment.....	533.47		
General Operating Expense.....	484.90		
		\$ 15,819.61	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>Health Bureau—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 87,265.04		
Special Services.....	424.56		
Supplies.....	11,109.84		
Repairs.....	1,796.97		
Equipment.....	3,085.79		
Fixed Charges.....	10,650.00		
General Operating Expense.....	4,596.19		
		\$ 118,928.39	
<i>Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 6,389.33		
Supplies.....	2,007.11		
Repairs.....	644.81		
Equipment.....	120.61		
General Operating Expense.....	82,598.19		
		91,760.05	
<i>Bureau of Social Service—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 5,827.54		
Supplies.....	15,757.52		
Repairs.....	110.45		
Equipment.....	127.22		
General Operating Expense.....	426.67		
Aid to Indigent Widowed Mothers.....	7,595.00		
		29,844.40	
<i>Pine Camp—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 28,506.36		
Special Services.....	92.50		
Vacation Allowance and Extra Help.....	765.97		
Supplies.....	29,445.34		
Repairs.....	1,621.11		
Equipment.....	2,812.06		
General Operating Expense.....	4,134.61		
		67,377.95	
<i>City Home—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 27,529.51		
Materials.....	1,034.88		
Supplies.....	34,529.71		
Repairs.....	4,790.71		
Equipment.....	2,069.24		
General Operating Expense.....	3,591.20		
		73,545.25	
<i>Bureau of Markets—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 12,972.20		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	381.82		
Supplies.....	668.89		
Repairs.....	2,380.68		
Equipment.....	3,492.64		
General Operating Expense.....	2,193.01		
		22,089.24	
<i>Public Employment Bureau—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 6,524.17		
Supplies.....	447.11		
Repairs.....	71.30		
Equipment.....	285.00		
General Operating Expense.....	255.19		
		7,582.77	
<i>Arents Baths—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 1,200.00		
Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	16.00		
Supplies.....	514.29		
Repairs.....	697.70		
Equipment.....	13.55		
General Operating Expense.....	390.83		
		2,832.37	
<i>Plumbers Examining Board—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 91.64		
		91.64	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Improvements to City Home and Grounds	\$ 13,870.86	\$ 13,870.86	
			\$ 443,742.53
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:			
<i>Executive Office—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 22,345.30		
Supplies.....	1,201.94		
Repairs.....	334.77		
Equipment.....	380.50		
General Operating Expense.....	692.42		
		\$ 24,954.93	
<i>Bureau of Design—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 16,541.50		
Supplies.....	1,311.85		
Repairs.....	80.47		
Equipment.....	189.16		
General Operating Expense.....	209.86		
		18,332.84	
<i>Bureau of City Planning and Zoning—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 7,985.72		
Supplies.....	774.57		
Repairs.....	30.00		
Equipment.....	1,102.67		
General Operating Expense.....	107.04		
		10,000.00	
<i>Bureau of Old City Maps—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 9,806.50		
Supplies.....	174.00		
Repairs.....	19.50		
		10,000.00	
<i>Bureau of Surveys—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 23,603.75		
Materials.....	58.37		
Supplies.....	1,605.42		
Repairs.....	23.58		
Equipment.....	1,857.60		
General Operating Expense.....	349.57		
		27,498.29	
<i>Bureau of Street Repairs and Maintenance—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 107,948.23		
Materials.....	26,973.51		
Supplies.....	41,500.12		
Repairs.....	68,938.55		
Equipment.....	29,090.29		
Fixed Charges.....	65.00		
General Operating Expense.....	11,646.62		
Land and Structures.....	306.39		
		286,468.71	
<i>Bureau of Street Cleaning—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 276,825.88		
Materials.....	687.19		
Supplies.....	23,770.93		
Repairs.....	5,344.12		
Equipment.....	23,030.00		
Fixed Charges.....	20.08		
General Operating Expense.....	4,035.35		
Land and Structures.....	138.58		
		333,852.13	
<i>Bureau of Sewers and Bridges—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 28,164.42		
Materials.....	8,820.29		
Supplies.....	582.75		
Repairs.....	9,223.66		
Equipment.....	5,336.30		
General Operating Expense.....	640.33		
		52,767.75	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
<i>Bureau of James River Improvement—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 18,721.42		
Materials.....	1,356.58		
Supplies.....	2,534.04		
Repairs.....	1,796.37		
Equipment.....	3,913.75		
General Operating Expense.....	1,658.38		
Land and Structures.....	110.00		
		\$ 30,090.54	
<i>Bureau of Parks—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 83,972.19		
Materials.....	4,496.32		
Supplies.....	5,710.94		
Repairs.....	3,257.14		
Equipment.....	5,705.72		
General Operating Expense.....	4,816.13		
Land and Structures.....	1,452.26		
		109,410.70	
<i>Bureau of Cemeteries—Oakwood Cemetery—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 11,207.88		
Materials.....	805.47		
Supplies.....	1,059.00		
Repairs.....	988.65		
Equipment.....	1,166.27		
General Operating Expense.....	107.06		
Land and Structures.....	890.06		
		16,224.39	
<i>River View Cemetery—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 9,420.70		
Materials.....	237.79		
Supplies.....	508.81		
Repairs.....	311.50		
Equipment.....	71.64		
General Operating Expense.....	90.71		
Land and Structures.....	407.81		
		11,048.96	
<i>Maury and Mount Olivet Cemeteries—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 9,266.58		
Materials.....	631.67		
Supplies.....	736.26		
Repairs.....	602.07		
Equipment.....	299.56		
General Operating Expense.....	136.22		
Land and Structures.....	782.66		
		12,455.02	
<i>Shockoe Hill Cemetery—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 3,132.00		
Materials.....	23.92		
Supplies.....	23.40		
Repairs.....	30.00		
		3,209.32	
<i>Saint Johns Cemetery—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 1,874.80		
Supplies.....	40.55		
Repairs.....	2.50		
Equipment.....	5.25		
		1,923.10	
<i>Perpetual Care of Cemetery Sections—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 3,419.10		
Supplies.....	853.19		
Repairs.....	666.26		
Equipment.....	581.84		
General Operating Expense.....	117.00		
		5,637.39	
<i>Bureau of Play Grounds—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 13,115.06		
Materials.....	331.79		

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
Supplies.....	\$ 1,277.10		
Repairs.....	902.84		
Equipment.....	1,942.32		
General Operating Expense.....	1,044.11		
Land and Structures.....	1,355.92		
		\$ 19,969.14	
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Playground and Recreation Expense.....	\$ 9,000.00		
Eradication of Rabid Dogs.....	1,500.00		
Improved Street Paving.....	297,338.11		
Purchase of Gravel Pits.....	19,442.90		
Oiling Streets.....	49,716.70		
Street Signs.....	8,387.78		
Grading, Graveling, Curbing and Guttering.....	178,937.53		
Sidewalk and Alley Paving.....	21,999.28		
Smooth Paving 33rd Street Northwardly from Broad Street.....	7,000.00		
Installation of Chlorinating Apparatus in Bathing Lake at Byrd Park.....	1,800.00		
Construction of Retaining Wall on West Side of Cherry Street Adjacent to Hollywood Cemetery.....	5,000.00		
Improving Belvidere Street from Main Street to Idlewood Avenue.....	11,000.00		
Paving Brookland Park Boulevard from 3rd to 4th Avenue and 4th Avenue from Brookland Park Boulevard to Magnolia	12,000.00		
Construction of Sidewalk Approaches to Memorial Drinking Fountain Donated by W. C. T. U. of Richmond and Henrico County.....	600.00		
Operation and Equipment of Playground at Wm. Fox School.....	1,000.00		
Improvements to Oakwood, River View and Maury Cemeteries.....	21,875.37		
Erection of Park House and Comfort Station in Jefferson Park.....	5,000.00		
Improvements to Lucks Field and Stockton Street Lot for Playground Purposes	1,700.00		
Grading Streets and Alleys in Pleasants Tract.....	311.00		
Grading and Graveling Streets in Douglass Court Tract.....	6,173.83		
Grading Park Avenue from Roseneath Road to Nansemond Street.....	2,500.00		
Paving Alley between 36th and 37th Streets.....	6.33		
Construction of Retaining Wall along Property of Myrtle Lawn Protestant Children's Home on "P" Street.....	450.00		
Repairs to Bridges.....	2,685.76		
Grading, Graveling, Curbing and Guttering, Maryland, Delaware, Florida, Missouri and Patrick Avenues.....	1,335.19		
Grading and Graveling Dundee Avenue.....	735.41		
Improving and Equipping Lot at Intersection of 21st and 22nd, P and Q Streets.....	1,000.00		
Erection of Fence Around John Marshall House.....	400.00		
Paving Sidewalks and Alleys.....	1,642.66		
Filling Ravine at 36th, "M" and "N" Streets.....	2,155.56		
Grading, Curbing and Guttering Grace Street from Roseneath Road to "B" Street.....	1,100.00		
		673,793.41	
		\$ 1,647,636.62	

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES:			
<i>Executive Office—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 28,956.45		
Special Services.....	40.00		
Supplies.....	1,569.87		
Repairs.....	114.90		
Equipment.....	779.33		
General Operating Expense.....	1,796.21		
		\$ 33,256.76	
<i>Gas Production—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 97,485.92		
Supplies.....	422,418.34		
Repairs.....	27,997.49		
Equipment.....	652.80		
General Operating Expense.....	3,913.55		
		552,468.10	
<i>Gas and Water Distribution—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 95,375.87		
Supplies.....	10,372.02		
Repairs.....	29,953.79		
Equipment.....	8,305.92		
General Operating Expense.....	1,380.29		
Land and Structures.....	11,447.87		
		156,835.76	
<i>Gas and Water Services—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 46,349.44		
Supplies.....	1,032.92		
Repairs.....	486.79		
Equipment.....	3,113.88		
General Operating Expense.....	388.73		
		51,371.76	
<i>Water Purification, Pumping and Storage—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 50,728.32		
Special Services.....	347.50		
Supplies.....	51,284.74		
Repairs.....	3,027.09		
Equipment.....	427.19		
General Operating Expense.....	789.29		
		106,604.13	
<i>Electric Plant—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 79,705.80		
Special Services.....	189.82		
Supplies.....	34,254.96		
Repairs.....	34,196.71		
Equipment.....	5,646.46		
General Operating Expense.....	4,187.00		
		158,180.75	
<i>Bureau of Electrical Inspection—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$ 6,887.50		
Supplies.....	473.76		
Repairs.....	417.57		
Equipment.....	585.61		
General Operating Expense.....	193.50		
		8,557.94	
<i>Bureau of Meters—</i>			
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 45,252.44		
Special Services.....	1,640.55		
Supplies.....	3,208.63		
Repairs.....	26,401.42		
Equipment.....	2,452.38		
General Operating Expense.....	3,504.38		
		82,459.80	
<i>Special Appropriations—</i>			
Pipe Work on Account of Street Improve- ments.....	30,000.00		
Elimination of Wells and Dry Closets. . .	19,540.54		
Connecting Line between Electric Stations	14,624.00		
Additions to Lighting System.....	30,000.00		

	Detailed Disbursements	Bureau Totals	Departmental Totals
Special Street Lighting on Jefferson Street	47.94		
Improved Street Lighting on Semmes Street from 7th Street to Cowardin Avenue.....	9,999.18		
Installation of Sidewalk Lighting Standards on Franklin Street between Jefferson and 8th Streets.....	2,962.57		
Street Lighting Generally.....	3,419.00		
Extraordinary Repairs to Hollywood Elec- tric Plant.....	20,000.00		
Grading Track and Road Construction on Lot for Storage.....	1,868.00		
		132,461.23	1,282,196.23
Total General Fund Cash Disburse- ments.....	<u>\$7,937,729.41</u>	<u>\$7,937,729.41</u>	<u>\$7,937,729.41</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS

EXHIBIT 9

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

	Appropriations	DISBURSEMENTS				Balance
		Payroll	Expense	Outlay	Total	
City Debt.....	\$2,641,762.35		\$2,665,068.01		\$2,665,068.01	\$ *23,305.66
City Council.....	32,817.00	\$ 11,727.50	18,240.27		29,967.77	2,849.23
Mayor.....	11,800.00	10,279.92	933.44		11,213.36	586.64
Courts and Juries.....	107,960.00	89,770.01	15,118.33	294.78	105,183.12	2,776.88
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.....	45,840.00	24,200.54	10,347.86	10,142.14	44,690.54	1,149.46
Miscellaneous.....	204,511.74	47,757.26	155,151.11	1,553.17	204,461.54	50.20
Public Library.....	51,239.00	26,403.04	22,594.91	1,155.09	50,153.04	1,085.96
Department of Law.....	26,900.00	23,379.03	3,082.33	317.10	26,778.46	121.54
Department of Finance.....	148,980.00	133,194.89	15,252.15	3,410.97	151,858.01	*2,878.01
Department of Public Safety.....	1,292,465.66	1,135,781.01	86,893.62	52,105.55	1,274,780.18	17,685.48
Department of Public Welfare.....	447,448.80	191,006.31	226,325.78	26,410.44	443,742.53	3,706.27
Department of Public Works.....	1,660,397.32	647,351.03	256,875.63	743,409.96	1,647,636.62	12,760.70
Department of Public Utilities.....	1,399,063.29	452,959.61	663,363.95	165,872.67	1,282,196.23	116,867.06
	\$8,071,185.16	\$2,793,810.15	\$4,139,247.39	\$1,004,671.87	\$7,937,729.41	\$ 133,455.75

*Overdraft.

EXHIBIT 10 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS For the Fiscal Years 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926

DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF	Cash Disbursements 1922	Cash Disbursements 1923	Cash Disbursements 1924	Cash Disbursements 1925	Cash Disbursements 1926
City Debt.....	\$ 1,801,343.52	\$ 2,110,700.36	\$ 2,306,987.10	\$ 2,454,715.03	\$ 2,665,068.01
City Council and Council Committees.....	83,442.85	20,373.64	20,755.78	33,988.18	29,967.77
Mayor.....	9,402.23	11,229.66	11,938.14	11,140.03	11,213.36
Courts and Juries.....	73,103.92	78,379.39	87,361.74	99,839.31	105,183.12
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.....	23,858.05	28,830.67	34,092.00	32,854.30	44,090.54
Miscellaneous.....	139,441.95	166,037.78	173,263.87	166,293.26	*204,461.54
Public Library.....			19,003.57	36,906.65	50,153.04
Department of Law.....	23,758.51	26,757.44	25,795.86	32,044.13	26,778.46
Department of Finance.....	151,101.54	164,640.08	169,565.53	185,998.87	*151,858.01
Department of Public Safety.....	1,138,365.98	1,178,753.83	1,239,206.76	1,212,623.59	1,274,780.18
Department of Public Welfare.....	352,785.16	422,070.43	449,248.43	420,439.95	443,742.53
Department of Public Works.....	982,799.92	1,015,687.43	1,188,555.57	1,120,519.79	1,647,636.62
Department of Public Utilities.....	1,104,053.52	1,225,594.27	1,195,934.11	1,199,537.90	1,282,196.23
Refund of Bank Stock Tax.....	65,577.03				
Grading Streets under Agreement with Acme Land Corporation.....	735.92				
Shoockee Creek Improvement.....	532.50				
Totals Disbursed Against Appropriations.....	\$ 5,950,302.60	\$ 6,449,054.98	\$ 6,921,708.46	\$ 7,006,900.99	\$ 7,937,729.41
Disbursements from Funds Borrowed.....	559,275.34	582,152.13	882,796.59		
Total General Fund Disbursements.....	\$ 6,509,577.94	\$ 7,031,207.11	\$ 7,804,505.05	\$ 7,006,900.99	\$ 7,937,729.41

*Division of Assessments and Collector of Delinquent Taxes, Transferred from Department of Finance to Miscellaneous Account.

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT II

GENERAL FUND

Cash Balance, February 1, 1926.....	\$ 192,520.86	
Deduct—		
Unpaid Bills Carried Over from the Year 1925 and Paid During the Year 1926.....	548.08	
	<u> </u>	\$ 191,972.78
Add—		
Cash Receipts.....	9,788,605.85	
	<u> </u>	\$ 9,980,578.63
Deduct—		
City School Board Funds.....	1,876,542.04	
	<u> </u>	\$ 8,104,036.59
Deduct—		
Cash Disbursements.....	7,937,729.41	
General Fund Cash Balance, January 31, 1927.....	\$ 166,307.18	

STATEMENT SHOWING GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

EXHIBIT 12

Existing January 31, 1927

Floating Debt Existing January 31, 1927, Applicable to General Fund—Temporary Loan Negotiated for 1926 Current Operating Expenses.....	\$ 300,000.00
Add—	
General Fund Cash Applicable to Special Street Paving Account.....	1,554.77
	\$ 301,554.77
Deduct—	
General Fund Cash Balance, January 31, 1927.....	166,307.18
General Fund Deficit, Existing January 31, 1927.....	\$ 135,247.59

STATEMENT
of the Condition of the Special Funds at the Close of the Fiscal Year
Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 13

FUNDS	Balance February 1, 1926	Receipts February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927	Total	Disbursements February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927	Balance January 31, 1927
Deposits to Secure Payment of Gas Bills.....	\$ 82,627.68	\$ 24,699.00	\$ 107,326.68	\$ 20,316.35	\$ 87,010.33
Deposits to Secure Payment of Water Bills.....	1,830.00	1,050.00	2,880.00	1,700.00	1,180.00
Special Fire Alarm.....	2,129.12	460.15	2,589.27	1,510.93	2,078.34
A. B. Goodman Fund.....	1,237.50		1,237.50		1,237.50
Virginia State Fair Association.....	6,510.28		6,510.28		6,510.28
Schoenberger Fund (Pine Camp).....	390.75		390.75		390.75
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia.....	200.00		200.00		200.00
Chamberlayne Avenue Property Rent Account.....	970.03	1,295.91	2,265.94		2,265.94
Richmond Public Library (Alex. Waddell Donation for Books).....	24.84		24.84		24.84
Special Agreement with E. H. Armentrout for Street Improvements (Ordinance May 14, 1926).....		1,700.00	1,700.00	723.52	976.48
Special Agreement with Geo. E. Wise for Street Improvements (Ordinance June 18, 1926).....		12,000.00	12,000.00	639.00	11,361.00
Totals.....	\$ 95,920.20	\$ 41,205.06	\$ 137,125.26	\$ 23,889.80	\$ 113,235.46

STATEMENT
of the Condition of the City School Board Funds at the Close of the Fiscal Year
Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 14

SOURCE OF REVENUE	Balance February 1, 1926	Receipts February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927	Total	Disbursements February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927	Balance January 31, 1927
Balance Due February 1, 1926.....	\$ 141,759.14		\$ 141,759.14		
Allocated by Ordinance for the Public Schools of the City of Richmond—					
75 Cents on each \$100.00 of Taxable Real and Personal Tangible Property:					
On Real Estate for 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925.....		\$ 58,081.94			
On Real Estate for 1926.....		1,650,777.50			
On tangible Personal Property for 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925.....		7,854.24			
On tangible Personal Property for 1926.....		106,754.36			
Collections from Head Tax for 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925.....		15,729.00			
Collections from Head Tax for 1926.....		37,345.00	1,876,542.04		
Disbursements During the Fiscal Year 1926:					
On Account of Payroll.....				\$1,391,427.01	
On Account of Expense.....				425,135.04	
Balance January 31, 1927.....					\$ 201,739.13
Totals.....	\$ 141,759.14	\$1,876,542.04	\$2,018,301.18	\$1,816,562.05	\$ 201,739.13

STATEMENT

of the Condition of the Bond Funds at the Close of the Fiscal Year

Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 15

DISTRIBUTION	Balances Forwarded Feb. 1, 1926	Proceeds From Loans in Anticipation of Bonds	TRANSFERS Authorized by Council		Total Funds Available	Warrants Issued	Unexpended Balances
			Add	Deduct			
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BOND FUNDS (Series "C-5"):							
Opening and Widening Streets.....	\$ 4,209.56				\$ 4,209.56	4,209.56	
Grading Streets between Taylor and Tazewell Streets, South of Wickham Street.....	6,000.00				6,000.00	3,972.41	2,027.59
Improvements to Petersburg Turnpike at Intersection with Hull Street.....	3,925.00				3,925.00	3,925.00	
Improvements to Streets and Alleys in Blocks 7, 8, 9 and 11 of M. C. Patterson Plan.....	10,383.60				10,383.60	4,184.73	6,198.87
	\$ 24,518.16				\$ 24,518.16	16,291.70	8,226.46
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BOND FUNDS (Series "O-6"):							
Grading, Curbing and Guttering Streets.....	\$ 14,332.96				\$ 16,932.96	16,932.96	
Erection of Juvenile Court Building and Detention Homes.....	70,502.08		\$ 2,600.00		70,502.08	70,502.08	
Acquisition of Taylor Springs Property for Park and Playground Purposes.....	902.50				902.50		\$ 902.50
Improvements to City Hall and City Hall Annex.....	7.01				7.01		7.01
Paving Meadowbridge Road.....	28,272.53				28,272.53	25,288.17	2,984.36
Grading, Curbing and Guttering on Lombardy Street.....	970.50				970.50	970.50	
Paving Sidewalks on Grace Street.....	2,386.69			\$ 2,386.69			
Curbing and Guttering on Cutshaw Avenue....	4,001.30			2,600.00	1,401.30	1,401.30	
Curbing and Guttering on Williamsburg Road	6,000.00				6,000.00	6,000.00	

DISTRIBUTION	Balances Forwarded Feb. 1, 1926	Proceeds From Loans in Anticipation of Bonds	TRANSFERS Authorized by Council		Total Funds Available	Warrants Issued	Unexpended Balances
			Add	Deduct			
Grading, Paving and Improving Alley in Block bounded by Broad, Grace, Ryland and Lombardy Streets.....	24, 935. 00			3, 378. 81	21, 556. 19	21, 556. 19	
Grading, Curbing and Guttering Streets in River Hills Tract.....	10, 400. 00		3, 378. 81		10, 400. 00	10, 400. 00	
Repairs to Bridges.....			2, 386. 69		3, 378. 81	3, 378. 81	
Sidewalk and Alley Paving.....					2, 386. 69	2, 386. 69	
Opening, Widening and Grading Streets.....				8, 750. 00	84, 389. 40	72, 460. 88	11, 928. 52
Grading, Curbing and Guttering Streets on Fulton Hill through Property of Nannie B. Lamb and F. H. Garber.....	93, 139. 40		7, 500. 00		7, 500. 00	3, 312. 78	4, 187. 22
Grading 16th Street, South Richmond, from Albany to Chicago Streets.....			1, 250. 00		1, 250. 00	1, 250. 00	
	\$ 255, 849. 97		\$ 17, 115. 50	\$ 17, 115. 50	\$ 255, 849. 97	\$ 235, 840. 36	\$ 20, 009. 61
STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND FUNDS:							
Installation of Gas and Water Mains and Ornamental Electric Lights on Broad Street.....	\$ 6, 856. 71				\$ 6, 856. 71		\$ 6, 856. 71
SCHOOL BOND FUNDS:							
Sites and Buildings.....	\$ 417, 286. 03				\$ 417, 286. 03	\$ 417, 286. 03	
SHOCKOE CREEK SEWER SYSTEM BOND FUNDS:							
Improvements to Shockoe Creek.....	\$ 55, 486. 01	\$ 225, 000. 00	\$ 100, 000. 00		\$ 380, 486. 01	\$ 336, 891. 38	\$ 43, 594. 63
Sewers Generally.....	54, 319. 19				54, 319. 19	54, 319. 19	
	\$ 109, 805. 20	\$ 225, 000. 00	\$ 100, 000. 00		\$ 434, 805. 20	\$ 391, 210. 57	\$ 43, 594. 63

DISTRIBUTION	Balances Forwarded Feb. 1, 1926	Proceeds From Loans in Anticipation of Bonds	TRANSFERS Authorized by Council		Total Funds Available	Warrants Issued	Unexpended Balances
			Add	Deduct			
SEWER BOND FUNDS:							
Construction of Sewers Generally.....		\$ 500,000.00		\$ 100,000.00	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 389,427.95	\$ 10,572.05
GAS WORKS BOND FUNDS:							
Extension and Rehabilitation of Gas Works and Distribution System.....	\$ 4,317.34	\$ 150,000.00			\$ 154,317.34	\$ 129,136.45	\$ 25,180.89
WATER WORKS BOND FUNDS:							
Extension and Rehabilitation of Water Works and Distribution System.....	\$ 115,307.87	\$ 125,000.00			\$ 240,307.87	\$ 197,029.49	\$ 43,278.38
PUBLIC LIBRARY BOND FUNDS:							
Purchase and Equipment of City Library.	\$ 215.72				\$ 215.72		\$ 215.72
GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS (Funds Borrowed):							
Construction of Sewers and Gas and Water Mains in Semmes Avenue.....		\$ 17,000.00			\$ 17,000.00	\$ 17,000.00	
Construction of Sewer in Laburnum Avenue..		4,500.00			4,500.00	4,500.00	
Construction of Sewer in Harwood Avenue....		1,000.00			1,000.00	1,000.00	
Construction of Sewer in Seminary Avenue....		2,000.00			2,000.00	2,000.00	
Construction of Sewers in Sherwood Park.....		21,000.00			21,000.00	1,034.75	19,965.25
Construction of Sewers in Garrison, New Kent and Canapa Streets.....		2,800.00			2,800.00	2,163.50	636.50
Construction of Sewers in Grace Street, between First and Second Streets.....		3,000.00			3,000.00	1,557.86	1,442.14

DISTRIBUTION	Balances Forwarded Feb. 1, 1926	Proceeds From Loans in Anticipation of Bonds	TRANSFERS Authorized by Council		Total Funds Available	Warrants Issued	Unexpended Balances
			Add	Deduct			
Acquisition of Land located between Hickory, Webster and Calhoun Streets and Fendall Avenue.....		4,579.81			4,579.81	4,579.81	
Acquisition of Land located South of Oakwood Cemetery for Parks and Playgrounds.....		25,250.00			25,250.00	25,250.00	
Improvements through Property of Acme Land Corporation.....		25,000.00			25,000.00	1,319.70	23,680.30
		\$ 106,129.81			\$ 106,129.81	\$ 60,405.62	\$ 45,724.19
Totals.....	\$ 934,157.00	\$1,106,129.81	\$ 117,115.50	\$ 117,115.50	\$2,040,286.81	\$1,836,628.17	\$ 203,658.64

SUMMARY OF CASH BALANCES OF ALL FUNDS

at the Close of the Fiscal Year

EXHIBIT 16

Ended January 31, 1927

CASH BALANCES:

General Funds.....	\$ 166,307.18	
Special Funds.....	113,235.46	
City School Board Funds.....	201,739.13	
Sewer Bond Funds.....	10,572.05	
Shockoe Creek Sewer System Bond Funds.....	43,594.63	
Street Improvement Bond Funds.....	6,856.71	
Public Improvement Bond Funds (Series "O-5").....	8,226.46	
Gas Works Bond Funds.....	25,180.89	
Water Works Bond Funds.....	43,278.38	
Public Library Bond Funds.....	215.72	
Public Improvement Bond Funds (Series "O-6").....	20,009.61	
General Improvement Bond Funds (Funds Borrowed).....	45,724.19	
Cash Balances January 31, 1927.....		<u>\$ 684,940.41</u>

DEPOSITORIES:

American National Bank.....	\$ 209,932.45	
Broadway National Bank.....	2,458.91	
Bank of Commerce and Trusts.....	7,963.41	
Central National Bank.....	4,422.50	
First and Merchants National Bank.....	2,045.16	
Liberty Bank and Trust Company.....	482.37	
Mechanics and Merchants Bank.....	7,804.75	
Morris Plan Bank.....	3,824.20	
Richmond Trust Company.....	1,558.39	
St. Luke's Bank and Trust Company.....	1,818.04	
South Richmond Bank.....	545.34	
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company.....	437,520.73	
West End Bank.....	4,564.16	
Cash in Banks January 31, 1927.....		<u>\$ 684,940.41</u>

SUMMARY OF BOND ISSUES

For the Years 1919 to 1926, Inclusive

EXHIBIT 17

BOND ISSUES	Totals 1919 to 1925 Inclusive	TRANSFERS		1926	Totals 1919 to 1926 Inclusive	Balances Jan. 31, 1927
		Add	Deduct			
Street and Park Road Improvement Bonds.....	\$ 2, 374, 235.00				\$ 2, 374, 235.00	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O")	2, 374, 235.00				2, 374, 235.00	
Pine Camp Bonds.....	600, 000.00				600, 000.00	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-1")	600, 000.00				600, 000.00	
General Improvement Bonds.....	119, 750.00				119, 750.00	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-1")	119, 750.00				119, 750.00	
General Improvement Bonds.....	449, 983.65				449, 983.65	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-1")	449, 983.65				449, 983.65	
General Improvement Bonds.....	611, 512.04				611, 512.04	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-4")	611, 512.04				611, 512.04	
General Improvement Bonds.....	465, 000.24				465, 000.24	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-4")	465, 000.24				465, 000.24	
Sewer Bonds.....	2, 997, 419.19			\$ 500, 000.00	3, 397, 419.19	
Shockoe Creek Sewer System Bonds.....	2, 997, 419.19			389, 427.95	3, 386, 847.14	\$ 10, 572.05
School Bonds.....	2, 967, 253.05	\$ 100, 000.00		225, 000.00	3, 292, 253.05	
Street Improvement Bonds.....	2, 857, 447.85			391, 210.57	3, 248, 658.42	43, 594.63
School Bonds.....	2, 424, 930.00			417, 286.03	2, 424, 930.00	
Street Improvement Bonds.....	2, 007, 643.97				2, 424, 930.00	
School Bonds.....	529, 625.35				529, 625.35	
Street Improvement Bonds.....	522, 768.64				522, 768.64	6, 856.71
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-5")	248, 225.83			16, 291.70	248, 225.83	
Public Improvement Bonds..... (Series "O-5")	223, 707.67				239, 999.37	8, 226.46

BOND ISSUES	Totals 1919 to 1925 Inclusive	TRANSFERS		1926	Totals 1919 to 1926 Inclusive	Balances Jan. 31, 1927
		Add	Deduct			
Gas Works Bonds.....	2,224,426.03			150,000.00	2,374,426.03	
Disbursements.....	2,220,108.69			129,136.45	2,349,245.14	25,180.89
Water Works Bonds.....	2,381,610.83			125,000.00	2,506,610.83	
Disbursements.....	2,266,302.96			197,029.49	2,463,332.45	43,278.38
Library Bonds.....	59,000.00				59,000.00	
Disbursements.....	58,784.28				58,784.28	215.72
Public Improvement Bonds.....	483,000.00			235,840.36	483,000.00	
(Series "O-6")	227,150.03				462,990.39	20,009.61
General Improvements.....				106,129.81	106,129.81	
(Funds Borrowed)				60,405.62	60,405.62	45,724.19
Totals.....	\$18,935,971.21	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$*1,106,129.81	\$20,042,101.02	
Disbursements.....	18,001,814.21			1,836,628.17	19,838,442.38	\$ 203,658.64

*Funds Borrowed in Anticipation of Bond Issues.

STATEMENT OF BONDS

Showing Amounts Authorized, Issued and not Issued, Subsequent to

EXHIBIT 18

January 31, 1919

BONDS	AUTHORIZED		Issued	Not Issued
	Date	Amount		
Street and Park Road Improvement Bonds.....	July 17, 1919.....	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ 2,500,000.00	
Public Improvement Bonds (Series "O").....	May 14, 1920.....	600,000.00	600,000.00	
Public Improvement Bonds (Series "O-1").....	December 15, 1922.....	500,000.00	500,000.00	
Gas Works Bonds.....	February 17, 1920.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
Gas Works Bonds.....	October 4, 1923.....	750,000.00	3,000,000.00	\$ 450,000.00
School Bonds.....	December 17, 1920.....	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	
School Bonds.....	December 22, 1925.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	
Sewer Bonds.....	September 19, 1921.....	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Sewer Bonds.....	January 13, 1922.....	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	
Water Bonds.....	October 4, 1923.....	750,000.00	750,000.00	
Water Bonds.....	December 22, 1925.....	155,000.00	155,000.00	
Water Bonds.....	June 18, 1926.....	200,000.00		200,000.00
Pine Camp Bonds.....	December 16, 1921.....	75,000.00	75,000.00	
Shockoe Creek Sewer System Bonds.....	November 16, 1922.....	200,000.00	59,000.00	141,000.00
General Improvement Bonds.....	September 19, 1921.....	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Street Improvement Bonds.....	December 13, 1923.....	575,000.00	575,000.00	
General Improvement Bonds (Series "O-4").....	May 18, 1923.....	500,000.00	500,000.00	
General Improvement Bonds (Series "O-5").....	June 13, 1924.....	500,000.00	500,000.00	
Shockoe Creek Special Bonds.....	December 16, 1924.....	250,000.00	250,000.00	
General Improvement Bonds (Series "O-6").....	January 17, 1925.....	900,000.00	900,000.00	
General Improvement Bonds (Series "O-6").....	December 22, 1925.....	483,000.00	483,000.00	
		\$20,938,000.00	\$20,147,000.00	\$ 791,000.00

PER CAPITA COST OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT

Classified According to General Function

EXHIBIT 19

or Purpose

GROUPING OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS ACCORDING TO GENERAL FUNCTION OR PURPOSE	Disbursements Group Totals	Per Centum of Each Group Totals	Per Capita Cost Based on Estimated Population of 190,424
Interest on the Bonded Debt.....	\$1,499,578.00	\$ 15.37	\$ 7.87
Redemption of the Bonded Debt.....	1,071,234.35	10.98	5.63
Fire Insurance Fund.....	4,000.00	00.04	0.02
Totals for the Bonded Debt.....	\$2,574,812.35	26.39	\$ 13.52
Administration.....	\$ 161,094.14	01.65	\$.85
Legislation.....	35,740.21	00.37	.19
Judicial.....	129,692.01	01.33	.68
Other General Government.....	123,803.55	01.27	.65
Totals for General Government.....	\$ 450,329.91	04.62	\$ 2.37
Protection to Persons and Property.....	\$1,328,843.58	13.62	\$ 6.98
Conservation of Health.....	134,748.00	01.38	.71
Sanitation and Promotion of Cleanliness.....	392,856.97	04.03	2.06
Highways.....	1,003,471.18	10.29	5.27
Charities, Hospitals and Corrections.....	297,774.79	03.05	1.56
Recreation.....	144,864.28	01.49	.76
Public Service Enterprises.....	1,448,545.55	14.85	7.61
Interest.....	90,255.66	00.92	.47
Miscellaneous.....	71,227.14	00.73	.37
Totals for Governmental Activities.....	\$4,912,587.15	50.36	\$ 25.79
Education.....	\$1,816,562.05	18.63	\$ 9.54
Total Per Capita Cost of City Government.....	\$9,754,291.46	100.00	\$ 51.22

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING PER CAPITA COST OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT

EXHIBIT 20 For the Years 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926

FUNCTION OR PURPOSE	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Interest on Bonded Debt.....	\$ 4.44	\$ 4.60	\$ 5.11	\$ 5.72	\$ 6.41	\$ 6.95	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.87
Redemption of Bonded Debt.....	2.57	2.50	3.99	4.35	5.14	5.50	5.68	5.63
Fire Insurance Fund.....	.03	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
Administration.....	1.01	1.03	1.08	1.12	.79	.86	.90	.85
Legislation.....	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.12	.11	.11	.18	.19
Judicial.....	.38	.38	.38	.41	.43	.47	.53	.68
Other General Government.....	.31	.32	.27	.28	.26	.33	.36	.65
Protection to Persons and Property.....	5.63	5.81	6.09	6.44	6.55	6.72	6.49	6.98
Conservation of Health.....	.56	.71	.52	.54	.69	.77	.73	.71
Sanitation or Promotion of Cleanliness.....	2.48	2.61	2.69	2.56	1.74	1.78	1.84	2.06
Highways.....	1.89	1.67	2.32	2.33	3.04	3.41	3.17	5.27
Charities, Hospitals and Corrections.....	1.12	1.13	1.45	1.50	1.82	1.82	1.74	1.56
Recreation.....	.65	.63	.64	.73	.59	.76	.74	.76
Public Service Enterprises.....	7.11	8.22	8.10	6.55	7.39	7.47	7.39	7.61
Interest.....	.66	.33	.21	.14	.13	.14	.22	.47
Miscellaneous.....	.17	.16	.14	.18	.24	.30	.17	.37
Education.....	6.91	6.73	7.46	7.40	8.65	8.07	8.71	9.54
Temporary Loans.....				.37				
Refund of Bank Stock Tax.....								
Total Per Capita Costs of City Government.....	\$36.02	\$38.24	\$40.57	\$40.76	\$44.00	\$45.48	\$46.03	\$51.22

STATEMENT OF FLOATING DEBT

EXHIBIT 21

January 31, 1927

Resolution or Ordinance Approved	PURPOSE OF LOAN	How to be Liquidated	Amount Borrowed	When Due	Where Payable
Jan. 28, 1927. Aug. 31, 1926.	Current Operating Expenses... Redemption of Richmond Highway Improvement Corporation Certificates.	1927 Revenue.....	\$ 300,000.00	July 19, 1927....	First and Merchants National B'k
Feb. 12, 1926.	Shockoe Creek Improvements...	1927 and 1928 Budgets.	72,077.82	Sept. 22, 1927....	Central National Bank
Feb. 12, 1926.	Sewers in Semmes Avenue...	Bond Issue.....	200,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	First and Merchants National B'k
Feb. 12, 1926.	Sewers in Laburnum Avenue...	Bond Issue.....	17,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Feb. 12, 1926.	Sewers in Harwood Avenue...	Bond Issue.....	4,500.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Feb. 12, 1926.	Sewers in Seminary Avenue...	Bond Issue.....	1,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Mar. 11, 1926.	Sewers Generally.....	Bond Issue.....	2,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	Central National Bank
Mar. 11, 1926.	Sewers Generally.....	Bond Issue.....	200,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	First and Merchants National B'k
Mar. 11, 1926.	Sewers Generally.....	Bond Issue.....	200,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	Richmond Trust Co.
April 19, 1926.	Gas Works.....	Bond Issue.....	100,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	Central National Bank
April 19, 1926.	Gas Works.....	Bond Issue.....	50,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	American National Bank
June 18, 1926.	Shockoe Creek Construction... Acquisition of Land located between Hickory, Webster and Calhoun Streets and Fendall Avenue.	Bond Issue.....	25,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	American National Bank
July 16, 1926.	Sewers in Sherwood Park....	Bond Issue.....	4,579.81	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Aug. 18, 1926.	Improvements through Property of Acme Land Corporation...	Bond Issue.....	21,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Sept. 22, 1926.	Acquisition of Land South of Oakwood Cemetery for Parks and Playgrounds.	Bond Issue.....	25,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Nov. 11, 1926.	Water Works.....	Bond Issue.....	25,250.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	First and Merchants National B'k
Nov. 11, 1926.	Construction of Sewer in Garrison, New Kent and Canepa Streets.	Bond Issue.....	125,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	American National Bank
Dec. 17, 1926....	Construction of Sewer on Grace Street, between 1st and 2nd Streets.	Bond Issue.....	2,800.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
		Bond Issue.....	3,000.00	Aug. 17, 1927....	State Planters Bank and Trust Co.
Total Floating Debt.....			\$1,478,207.63		

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

EXHIBIT 23

For the Fiscal Year 1927

SOURCE	ESTIMATED REVENUE	Estimate
Miscellaneous.....		\$ 57,500.00
Fines, Fees and Charges.....		90,000.00
Public Service Corporations.....		233,100.00
Interest and Penalties.....		55,000.00
Permits.....		1,000.00
Dog Fund.....		11,000.00
Licenses.....		729,560.00
Tax Levy.....		5,805,500.00
Special Assessments and Signs.....		14,500.00
Taxes in Arrear.....		211,000.00
Department of Public Safety.....		7,500.00
Department of Public Utilities.....		2,393,500.00
Department of Public Welfare.....		34,000.00
Department of Public Works.....		40,000.00
Total Estimated Revenue for 1927.....		<u>\$ 9,683,160.00</u>

Allocated as Follows:

City Debt.....	\$ 2,578,425.17
Schools.....	1,910,000.00
Budget Purposes.....	4,543,640.31
Special Appropriations.....	391,357.78
Total.....	<u>\$ 9,423,423.26</u>
Balance Unappropriated—5% Reserved Fund—(Computed on Total Estimated Revenue, Exclusive of City Debt and Schools).....	\$ 259,736.74
	<u>\$ 9,683,160.00</u>

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

PURPOSE	Appropriation	Total
<i>City Debt—</i>		
Interest on Temporary Loans.....	\$ 50,000.00	
Note Due September 22, 1927, for Redemption of Rich- mond Highway Improvement Corporation Certificates.....	36,077.82	
Interest on Bonded Debt.....	1,484,408.00	
Redemption of Bonded Debt.....	1,003,939.35	
Fire Insurance Fund.....	4,000.00	
		\$ 2,578,425.17
<i>Public Schools—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 1,555,362.00	
Expense.....	354,638.00	
		1,910,000.00
<i>City Council—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 11,880.00	
Expense.....	14,297.00	
		26,177.00
<i>Mayor—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 10,280.00	
Expense.....	1,170.00	
		11,450.00
<i>Courts—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 88,554.00	
Expense.....	18,900.00	
		107,454.00

	Appropriation	Total
<i>Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 24,890.00	
Expense.....	10,065.00	
		34,955.00
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 52,080.00	
Expense.....	75,598.00	
Donations and Contributions.....	45,250.00	
		172,928.00
<i>Public Library—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 29,920.00	
Expense.....	24,524.00	
		54,444.00
<i>Department of Law—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 23,550.00	
Expense.....	3,825.00	
		27,375.00
<i>Department of Finance—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 138,440.00	
Expense.....	17,000.00	
		155,440.00
<i>Department of Public Safety—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 1,153,518.00	
Expense.....	116,135.00	
Special Appropriations.....	24,600.00	
		1,294,253.00
<i>Department of Public Welfare—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 197,026.80	
Expense.....	245,863.84	
Special Appropriations.....	13,129.14	
		456,019.78
<i>Department of Public Works—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 641,129.29	
Expense.....	349,716.50	
Special Appropriations.....	253,628.64	
		1,244,474.43
<i>Department of Public Utilities—</i>		
Payroll.....	\$ 468,942.47	
Expense.....	781,085.41	
Special Appropriations.....	100,000.00	
		1,350,027.88
Total Budget Appropriations.....		\$ 9,423,423.26
Balance Unappropriated—5% Reserve Fund—Available for Emergencies.....		259,736.74
		<u>\$ 9,683,160.00</u>

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED TAXABLE VALUES AND REVENUE TO BE DERIVED FROM SAME

For the Fiscal Year Ending January 31, 1928

EXHIBIT 24

(Based on Rates as Fixed by Ordinance)

TAXABLE PROPERTY	Valuation	Rate	Estimated Revenues	DISTRIBUTION	
				General Government	Schools
REAL ESTATE:					
Private.....	\$225,000,000.00	\$2.35 per \$100.00	\$5,522,500.00	\$3,760,000.00	\$1,762,500.00
Corporation.....	10,000,000.00	10c. per Front Ft. 25c. per Square Ft.	100,000.00 40,000.00	100,000.00 40,000.00	
Sewer Rentals.....					
Areas, Vaults, etc.....					
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY:					
Private.....	14,500,000.00	\$2.20 per \$100.00	418,000.00	275,500.00	142,500.00
Corporation.....	4,500,000.00				
MACHINERY:					
For Manufacturing Purposes, etc....	2,500,000.00	\$1.00 per \$100.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
POLL TAX:					
For School Purposes only.....			60,000.00		60,000.00
Less Amount Uncollectible (Estimated).....	\$256,500,000.00		\$6,165,500.00	\$4,200,500.00	\$1,965,000.00
Estimated Revenues from Tax Levy.....			360,000.00	225,000.00	135,000.00
			\$5,805,500.00	\$3,975,500.00	\$1,830,000.00

NOTE:—The Tax Rate on Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property is distributed as follows:

Real Estate:	
For General Purposes.....	\$ 1.45
For Interest and Redemption of Street Bonds..	.15
For Public Schools.....	.75
	\$ 2.35
Tangible Personal Property:	
For General Purposes.....	\$ 1.45
For Public Schools.....	.75
	\$ 2.20

STATEMENT OF VALUATIONS

*Assessed Valuations and Revenue Derived Therefrom on Property
for City Purposes by Years, 1901 to 1926, Inclusive*

EXHIBIT 25

YEARS	VALUATIONS			ESTIMATED REVENUE
	Real	Personal	Total	
1901.....	\$ 42,353,907.00	\$ 24,367,042.00	\$ 66,720,949.00	\$ 969,112.25
1902.....	43,073,117.00	28,508,738.00	71,581,855.00	975,421.54
1903.....	43,072,630.00	30,773,185.00	73,845,815.00	993,073.33
1904.....	44,560,516.00	37,063,705.00	81,624,221.00	1,068,851.89
1905.....	45,330,836.00	36,866,195.00	82,217,031.00	1,136,213.85
1906.....	46,914,728.00	37,712,517.00	84,627,245.00	1,163,903.86
1907.....	51,871,550.00	40,835,920.00	92,707,470.00	1,281,308.06
1908.....	57,449,482.00	48,362,225.00	105,811,707.00	1,413,751.83
1909.....	58,628,701.00	47,558,093.00	106,186,794.00	1,463,585.32
1910.....	60,140,854.00	48,395,278.00	108,536,132.00	1,503,414.35
1911.....	64,476,081.00	55,917,794.00	120,393,875.00	1,609,905.45
1912.....	83,034,275.00	61,191,793.00	144,226,068.00	1,968,898.85
1913.....	85,932,370.00	62,836,420.00	148,768,790.00	2,082,763.00
1914.....	89,935,705.00	59,115,521.00	149,051,226.00	2,175,077.75
1915.....	102,271,166.00	65,753,186.00	168,024,352.00	2,281,575.35
1916.....	105,055,792.00	75,903,532.00	180,959,324.00	2,381,184.57
1917.....	125,631,487.00	76,524,014.00	202,155,501.00	2,600,000.00
1918.....	129,200,281.00	69,028,321.00	198,228,602.00	2,693,300.00
1919.....	132,324,203.00	78,414,496.00	210,738,699.00	2,710,000.00
1920.....	137,166,572.00	90,148,571.00	227,315,143.00	3,602,979.10
1921.....	164,278,438.00	96,719,425.00	260,997,863.00	4,221,540.17
1922.....	173,351,000.00	101,668,000.00	275,019,000.00	4,459,780.00
1923.....	177,777,263.00	121,576,000.00	299,353,263.00	4,561,054.52
1924.....	185,417,284.00	113,298,306.00	298,715,590.00	4,616,519.17
1925.....	193,810,479.00	119,917,744.00	313,728,223.00	4,885,060.90
1926.....	233,697,805.00	*19,176,831.00	252,874,636.00	5,690,850.00

*Under Segregation Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Approved March 31, 1926, all Intangible Personal Property was segregated to the State.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

EXHIBIT 26

Estimated True Value of Taxable Property (Real, Personal and Machinery).....		\$ 380,000,000.00
Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate.....	\$ 233,697,805.00	
Assessed Value of Taxable Personal Tangible Property..	16,661,474.00	
Assessed Value of Taxable Machinery.....	2,515,357.00	

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property.....	252,874,636.00
---	----------------

Area of City, Twenty-four Square Miles.
 Date of Incorporation of Municipality, 1782.
 Population (U. S. Census 1910), 127,989.
 Population (U. S. Census 1920), 171,677.
 Population (Estimated January 1, 1927), 190,424.

The Present City Tax Rate is—

\$2.35 per \$100.00 on Real Estate.
 2.20 per 100.00 on Tangible Personal Property.
 1.00 per 100.00 on Machinery.

PROPERTY OWNED BY CITY

Gas, Water and Electric Plants.....	\$ 10,155,150.22
Public Schools.....	7,644,973.59
Other Public Improvements.....	29,451,381.16
	<u>\$ 47,251,504.97</u>

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

Debt Limit—

18% of Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estate (\$233,697,805.00)...	\$ 42,065,604.90
--	------------------

Bonded Debt—

General Obligation Bonds.....	\$26,734,580.00	
Water Works Bonds.....	3,106,000.00	
Gas Works Bonds.....	3,342,550.00	
Electric Plant Bonds.....	300,000.00	
		\$ 33,483,130.00

Floating Debt—

Loans Payable, Anticipating Future Bond Issues.....	\$ 1,106,129.81	
Temporary Loans, to be Liquidated from Current Revenue...	300,000.00	
Notes Payable for Redemption of Richmond Highway Improvement Corporation Certificates..	72,077.82	
		<u>1,478,207.63</u>
		34,961,337.63

Debt Limit in Excess of Debt.....	\$ 7,104,267.27
-----------------------------------	-----------------

Assessed value of Personal Property, subject to taxation, is not taken into consideration in arriving at the debt limit. Under the Virginia Statutes only 18% of the assessed value of taxable Real Estate is considered.

Special attention is called to the fact that the taxing power of the City of Richmond is not restricted, nor is it subject to any County or School District taxation, nor liable for any County or School District bonds.

The City of Richmond has never defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest of any debt.

STATEMENTS

OF THE

Bonded Debt

AND

Sinking Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 27

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Cash in Banks, February 1, 1926.....	\$1, 943, 323. 72	Interest on the Bonded Debt.....	\$1, 873, 935. 75
Interest for Payment on the Bonded Debt	1, 499, 578. 00	Premiums on Investments Purchased.....	17, 375. 64
Discount on Investments Purchased.....	4, 394. 85		
Interest on Daily Bank Balances.....	47, 382. 16	Sinking Fund Expense—	
Interest on Investments.....	259, 350. 75	Commissions for the Payment of	1, 168. 48
Perpetual Care of Cemetery Sections.....	16, 241. 13	Coupons, Bonds, etc.....	2, 393. 33
Sale of Real Estate.....	1, 210. 00	Salaries.....	479. 52
6% First Mortgage Library Bonds Ma-		Stationery, Printing, Postage, etc....	
tured June 20, 1926 (Funds Re-	25, 000. 00		4, 041. 33
invested).....		Outstanding Bonds Paid and Retired—	
Redemption of		4 % Richmond Bonds.....	\$145, 150. 00
General Obligation Bonds.....	\$171, 886. 95	4½ % Richmond Bonds.....	230, 000. 00
Series "M" Bonds.....	30, 000. 00	6 % Richmond Bonds.....	97, 000. 00
Series "N-1" Bonds.....	45, 878. 48		
Series "N-2" Bonds.....	45, 878. 48	Investments Purchased for—	
Series "N-3" Bonds.....	45, 878. 48	Redemption of General Obligation	
Series "N-4" Bonds.....	45, 878. 48	Bonds.....	\$301, 600. 00
Series "N-5" Bonds.....	45, 878. 48	Redemption of Series "M" Bonds....	61, 200. 00
Series "O" Bonds.....	54, 000. 00	Redemption of Series "N-1" Bonds...	173, 000. 00
Series "O-1" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00	Redemption of Series "N-2" Bonds...	200, 200. 00
Series "O-2" Bonds.....	30, 000. 00	Redemption of Series "N-3" Bonds...	120, 000. 00
Series "O-3" Bonds.....	8, 625. 00	Redemption of Series "N-4" Bonds...	175, 000. 00
Series "O-4" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00	Redemption of Series "N-5" Bonds...	102, 000. 00
Series "O-5" Bonds.....	3, 750. 00	Redemption of Series "O" Bonds....	163, 000. 00
Series "O-6" Bonds.....	7, 245. 00	Redemption of Series "O-3" Bonds...	15, 000. 00
Series "Pine Camp" Bonds.....	1, 125. 00	Redemption of Series "O-4" Bonds...	3, 000. 00
Series "P" Bonds.....	67, 500. 00	Redemption of Series "P" Bonds....	148, 000. 00
Series "PL-1" Bonds.....	705. 00	Redemption of Series "S" Bonds....	37, 000. 00
Series "PL-2" Bonds.....	180. 00	Redemption of Series "S-1" Bonds...	10, 000. 00
Series "R" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00	Redemption of Series "SC" Bonds...	12, 000. 00
Series "S-School" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00	Redemption of Series "U" Bonds....	22, 200. 00
Series "S" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00		
Series "S-1" Bonds.....	7, 500. 00		
Series "S-2" Bonds.....	15, 000. 00		
Series "SC" Bonds.....	22, 500. 00		

RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Series "SC-1" Bonds..... 22,500.00 Series "SC-Spl" Bonds..... 100,000.00 Series "T" Bonds..... 3,750.00 Series "T-1" Bonds..... 3,750.00 Series "T-2" Bonds..... 3,750.00 Series "U" Bonds..... 11,250.00 Series "U-1" Bonds..... 11,250.00 Series "U-2" Bonds..... 11,250.00 Series "U-3" Bonds..... 11,250.00 Series "V" Bonds..... 7,500.00 Series "V-1" Bonds..... 7,500.00 Series "V-2" Bonds..... 7,500.00 Series "GW" Bonds..... 2,250.00 Series "GW-1" Bonds..... 2,250.00 Series "W" Bonds..... 4,500.00 Series "W-1" Bonds..... 3,000.00 Series "W-2" Bonds..... 6,075.00 6% Certificates of Indebtedness..... 100,000.00	Redemption of Series "U-2" Bonds... 15,000.00 Redemption of Series "V-2" Bonds... 2,000.00 Fire Insurance Fund..... Cash in Banks, January 31, 1927.....
1,006,234.35 4,000.00	1,560,200.00 47,800.00 831,212.24
Fire Insurance Fund..... \$4,806,714.96	\$4,806,714.96

STATEMENT OF THE BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
EXHIBIT 28 *At the Close of the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927*

MATURITY	4 Per Cent Bonds	4½ Per Cent Bonds	4½ Per Cent Bonds	5 Per Cent Bonds	5¼ Per Cent Bonds	5½ Per Cent Bonds	6 Per Cent Bonds	Total
CITY OF RICHMOND:								
July, 1927.....	\$ 200,000.00		\$ 30,000.00				\$ 100,000.00	\$ 330,000.00
January, 1928.....	255,000.00		100,000.00					355,000.00
July, 1928.....			30,000.00				100,000.00	130,000.00
January, 1929.....	496,500.00		100,000.00					596,500.00
July, 1929.....	150,000.00		30,000.00				100,000.00	280,000.00
September, 1929.....			500,000.00					500,000.00
January, 1930.....	31,000.00		100,000.00					131,000.00
July, 1930.....			530,000.00				1,350,000.00	1,880,000.00
January, 1931.....			100,000.00					100,000.00
July, 1931.....			535,000.00					535,000.00
January, 1932.....			100,000.00					100,000.00
July, 1932.....			535,000.00					535,000.00
January, 1933.....			100,000.00					100,000.00
July, 1933.....			535,000.00					535,000.00
January, 1934.....			100,000.00					100,000.00
July, 1934.....			35,000.00					35,000.00
January, 1935.....			35,000.00					35,000.00
July, 1935.....			45,000.00					45,000.00
January, 1936.....			45,000.00					45,000.00
July, 1936.....								
January, 1937.....								
July, 1937.....								
January, 1938.....	589,000.00							589,000.00
July, 1938.....	334,600.00							379,600.00
January, 1939.....	52,400.00		45,000.00					97,400.00
July, 1939.....	166,000.00							166,000.00
January, 1940.....	254,000.00							254,000.00
July, 1940.....	612,500.00							612,500.00
January, 1941.....	957,500.00							957,500.00
July, 1941.....	539,300.00							539,300.00
January, 1942.....	350,000.00							350,000.00
July, 1942.....	289,500.00							289,500.00
January, 1943.....	252,300.00							252,300.00
July, 1943.....	1,500,000.00							1,500,000.00
January, 1944.....	1,400,000.00							1,400,000.00
July, 1944.....	1,500,000.00							1,500,000.00
January, 1945.....								
July, 1945.....								
January, 1946.....								
July, 1946.....								
January, 1947.....								
July, 1947.....								
January, 1948.....								
July, 1948.....								

MATURITY	4 Per Cent Bonds	4 1/4 Per Cent Bonds	4 1/2 Per Cent Bonds	5 Per Cent Bonds	5 1/4 Per Cent Bonds	5 1/2 Per Cent Bonds	6 Per Cent Bonds	Total
January, 1949.....	2,000,000.00		531,000.00					531,000.00
January, 1950.....								2,000,000.00
January, 1955.....						\$ 500,000.00		500,000.00
July, 1955.....								500,000.00
January, 1956.....								1,575,000.00
July, 1956.....								1,250,000.00
January, 1957.....		\$ 1,250,000.00	2,047,000.00					2,047,000.00
July, 1957.....			500,000.00					500,000.00
January, 1958.....			3,275,000.00					3,275,000.00
July, 1958.....			700,000.00					700,000.00
January, 1959.....		250,000.00						250,000.00
January, 1960.....			4,300,000.00					4,300,000.00
TOWN OF BARTON HEIGHTS:								
February, 1933.....				10,000.00				10,000.00
April, 1935.....							15,000.00	15,000.00
May, 1936.....							15,000.00	15,000.00
March, 1939.....							15,000.00	15,000.00
December, 1941.....							10,000.00	10,000.00
January, 1942.....							10,000.00	10,000.00
July, 1944.....							25,000.00	25,000.00
TOWN OF FAIR- MOUNT:								
September, 1934.....							35,000.00	35,000.00
March, 1936.....							10,000.00	10,000.00
TOWN OF GINTER PARK:								
December, 1948.....				125,000.00				125,000.00
HENRICO COUNTY:								
January, 1936.....				30,530.00				30,530.00
TOWN OF HIGHLAND PARK:								
January, 1940.....								50,000.00
June, 1941.....								50,000.00
June, 1943.....								50,000.00
July, 1944.....						50,000.00		50,000.00
				30,000.00				30,000.00

MATURITY	4 Per Cent Bonds	4½ Per Cent Bonds	5 Per Cent Bonds	5¼ Per Cent Bonds	5½ Per Cent Bonds	6 Per Cent Bonds	Total
HIGHLAND PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 5, HENRICO COUNTY: 1939..... January, 1939.....			30,000.00				30,000.00
CITY OF MANCHESTER: July, 1930..... May, 1935..... July, 1940..... May, 1941.....	60,000.00 20,000.00	120,000.00	15,000.00				120,000.00 60,000.00 20,000.00 15,000.00
MANCHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, CHESTERFIELD COUNTY: January, 1928..... January, 1933..... January, 1938..... January, 1943.....				5,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 15,000.00			5,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 15,000.00
TOWN OF NORTH RICHMOND: June, 1944.....						85,000.00	85,000.00
Total Bonded Debt...	\$ 12,084,600.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 2,340,530.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 550,000.00	\$ 1,870,000.00	\$ 33,483,130.00

SUMMARY OF BONDED DEBT

MATURITY	4 Per Cent Bonds	4½ Per Cent Bonds	4½ Per Cent Bonds	5 Per Cent Bonds	5¼ Per Cent Bonds	5½ Per Cent Bonds	6 Per Cent Bonds	Total
City of Richmond.....	\$ 12,004,600.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 14,983,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00		\$ 500,000.00	1,650,000.00	\$ 32,637,600.00
Town of Barton Heights...				10,000.00			90,000.00	100,000.00
Town of Fairmount.....							45,000.00	45,000.00
Town of Ginter Park.....				125,000.00				125,000.00
Henrico County.....				30,530.00				30,530.00
Town of Highland Park...				130,000.00				180,000.00
Highland Park School District No. 5, Henrico County.....								
City of Manchester.....	80,000.00		120,000.00	30,000.00				30,000.00
Manchester School District No. 1, Chesterfield County.....				15,000.00				215,000.00
Town of North Richmond.					\$ 35,000.00		85,000.00	35,000.00
	\$ 12,084,600.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 15,103,000.00	\$ 2,340,530.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 550,000.00	1,870,000.00	\$ 33,483,130.00

Town of Barton Heights Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914. (Interest payable at United States Mortgage and Trust Co., New York, N. Y.)

Town of Fairmount Bonds assumed by annexation December 6, 1906. (Interest payable at United States Mortgage and Trust Co., New York, N. Y.)
 Town of Ginter Park Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914. (Interest payable at State-Planters Bank and Trust Co., Richmond, Va.)
 Henrico County Bonds assumed by annexation December 6, 1906 and November 5, 1914.

Town of Highland Park Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914. (Interest payable at National City Bank, New York, N. Y.)
 Highland Park School District No. 5, Henrico County, Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914. (Interest payable at Seaboard National Bank, New York, N. Y.)

City of Manchester Bonds assumed by annexation April 15, 1910.

Manchester School District No. 1, Chesterfield County, Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914.

Town of North Richmond Bonds assumed by annexation November 5, 1914. (Interest payable at State-Planters Bank and Trust Co., Richmond, Va.)

STATEMENT OF SINKING FUNDS

at the Close of the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 29

REDEMPTION OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT:

Cash in Banks—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 64,711.35	
		\$ 64,711.35

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$3,261,400.00	
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	219,000.00	
6 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	47,000.00	
5 % Town of Barton Heights Bonds.....	10,000.00	
6 % Town of Barton Heights Bonds.....	60,000.00	
6 % Town of Fairmount Bonds.....	9,000.00	
5 % Town of Ginter Park Bonds.....	23,000.00	
5 % Town of Highland Park Bonds.....	112,000.00	
5½% Town of Highland Park Bonds.....	25,000.00	
5 % Highland Park School District Bonds	27,000.00	
4 % City of Manchester Bonds.....	42,500.00	
4½% City of Manchester Bonds.....	52,000.00	
5 % City of Manchester Bonds.....	10,000.00	
5¼% Manchester School District Bonds...	35,000.00	
6 % Town of North Richmond Bonds....	59,000.00	
3 % State of Virginia Bonds.....	11,000.00	
4¼% United States Bonds.....	490,000.00	
4¼% City of Richmond Notes.....	300,000.00	
		4,792,900.00
		\$4,857,611.35

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "M" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 7,241.55	
		\$ 7,241.55

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 252,400.00	
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	12,000.00	
6 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	2,000.00	
4½% City of Manchester Bonds.....	28,000.00	
4¼% State of Virginia Bonds.....	35,000.00	
4¼% United States Bonds.....	85,000.00	
		414,400.00
		421,641.55

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "N-1" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 13,647.16	
		\$ 13,647.16

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 124,000.00	
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	116,000.00	
4¼% State of Virginia Bonds.....	65,000.00	
4¼% United States Bonds.....	50,000.00	
		355,000.00
		368,647.16

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "N-2" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

Richmond Trust Company.....	\$ 10,510.97	
		\$ 10,510.97

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 128,600.00	
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	53,000.00	
4¼% State of Virginia Bonds.....	110,000.00	
		291,600.00
		302,110.97

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "N-3" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company.....	\$ 32,882.05	\$	32,882.05
<i>Investments—</i>			
4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 51,800.00		
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	47,000.00		
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	115,000.00		
			213,800.00
			\$ 246,682.05

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "N-4" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Richmond Trust Company.....	\$ 14,267.02	\$	14,267.02
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 25,000.00		
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	150,000.00		
			175,000.00
			189,267.02

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "N-5" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 15,575.39	\$	15,575.39
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 111,000.00		
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	40,000.00		
			151,000.00
			166,575.39

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Bank of Commerce and Trusts.....	\$ 32,090.36	\$	32,090.36
<i>Investments—</i>			
4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 51,000.00		
6 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	161,000.00		
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	110,000.00		
			322,000.00
			354,090.36

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Richmond Trust Company.....	\$ 21,770.83	\$	21,770.83
<i>Investments—</i>			
4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 10,000.00		
			10,000.00
			31,770.83

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O-3" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 11,108.96	\$	11,108.96
<i>Investments—</i>			
4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 10,000.00		
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	6,000.00		
			16,000.00
			27,108.96

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O-4" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 16,248.92	\$	16,248.92
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 3,000.00		
			3,000.00
			19,248.92

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O-5" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 7,654.91	\$	7,654.91
			7,654.91

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "O-6" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 7,310.10		
		\$ 7,310.10	\$ 7,310.10

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "P" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 105,403.56		
		\$ 105,403.56	

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 14,500.00		
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	50,000.00		
6 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	128,000.00		
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	142,000.00		
		\$ 334,500.00	439,903.56

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "PINE CAMP" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 4,717.68		
		\$ 4,717.68	4,717.68

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "PL-1" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

Union Bank and Federal Trust Company..	\$ 2,953.24		
		\$ 2,953.24	2,953.24

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "PL-2" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

Union Bank and Federal Trust Company..	\$ 181.35		
		\$ 181.35	181.35

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "R" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

West End Bank.....	\$ 39,645.89		
		\$ 39,645.89	

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 9,000.00		
5½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	1,000.00		
		10,000.00	49,645.89

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "5-SCHOOL" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

Central National Bank.....	\$ 30,138.01		
		\$ 30,138.01	

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 10,000.00		
		10,000.00	40,138.01

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "SC" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

American National Bank.....	\$ 44,060.66		
		\$ 44,060.66	

Investments—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 13,500.00		
4½ % City of Richmond Bonds.....	12,000.00		
		25,500.00	69,560.66

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "SC-1" BONDS:

Cash in Banks—

American National Bank.....	\$ 22,500.00		
		\$ 22,500.00	22,500.00

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "S" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 1,912.93	\$	1,912.93
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 25,000.00		
5 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	12,000.00		
			37,000.00
			\$ 38,912.93

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "S-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 16,755.24	\$	16,755.24
<i>Investments—</i>			
4¼% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 15,000.00		
			15,000.00
			31,755.24

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "S-2" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 15,134.83	\$	15,134.83
			15,134.83

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "T" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 14,657.52	\$	14,657.52
<i>Investments—</i>			
5% Manchester School Board Bonds.....	\$ 5,000.00		
			5,000.00
			19,657.52

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "T-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 15,762.03	\$	15,762.03
			15,762.03

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "T-2" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
American National Bank.....	\$ 15,765.56	\$	15,765.56
			15,765.56

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "U" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Savings Bank of Richmond.....	\$ 19,345.52	\$	19,345.52
<i>Investments—</i>			
4% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 42,200.00		
			42,200.00
			61,545.52

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "U-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Union Bank and Federal Trust Company..	\$ 46,081.55	\$	46,081.55
<i>Investments—</i>			
4% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 1,000.00		
			1,000.00
			47,081.55

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "U-2" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 20,336.38	\$	20,336.38
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 15,000.00		
			15,000.00
			35,336.38

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "U-3" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
State-Planters Bank and Trust Company..	\$ 11,334.38	\$ 11,334.38	\$ 11,334.38

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "V" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 26,962.30	\$ 26,962.30	
<i>Investments—</i>			
4¼% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 5,000.00	5,000.00	31,962.30

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "V-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 21,818.93	\$ 21,818.93	
<i>Investments—</i>			
4% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 10,000.00	10,000.00	31,818.93

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "V-2" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Central National Bank.....	\$ 25,371.02	\$ 25,371.02	
<i>Investments—</i>			
4½% City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 2,000.00	2,000.00	27,371.02

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "W" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Union Bank and Federal Trust Company..	\$ 13,999.57	\$ 13,999.57	13,999.57

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "W-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Broadway National Bank.....	\$ 7,665.94	\$ 7,665.94	7,665.94

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "W-2" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Bank of Commerce and Trusts.....	\$ 6,129.58	\$ 6,129.58	6,129.58

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "GW" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
Savings Bank of Richmond.....	\$ 7,013.24	\$ 7,013.24	7,013.24

REDEMPTION OF SERIES "GW-1" BONDS:

<i>Cash in Banks—</i>			
American National Bank.....	\$ 2,270.65	\$ 2,270.65	2,270.65

Total Sinking Funds for Redemption of Bonded Debt.....\$8,049,837.13

STATEMENT OF FIRE INSURANCE FUND

At the Close of the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 30

CASH IN BANKS—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 828.29	\$ 828.29
--	-----------	-----------

INVESTMENTS—

4 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	\$ 60,500.00	
6 % City of Richmond Bonds.....	6,000.00	
6 % Town of Barton Heights Bonds.....	3,000.00	
4¼ % State of Virginia Bonds.....	33,000.00	
		102,500.00

Total Fire Insurance Fund.....		\$ 103,328.29
--------------------------------	--	---------------

STATEMENT OF UNPAID INTEREST

At the Close of the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 31

CASH IN BANKS—

First and Merchants National Bank.....	\$ 28,536.07
United States Mortgage and Trust Co....	8,910.75

	\$ 37,446.82
--	--------------

Total Unpaid Interest.....	
----------------------------	--

	\$ 37,446.82
--	--------------

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS AND CASH HELD AS SINKING FUNDS FOR EACH MATURITY OF THE BONDED DEBT

At the Close of the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 1927

EXHIBIT 32

MATURITY	ISSUED BY	Bonded Debt	Investments— (Bonds of Each Maturity Held as Sinking Funds)	Bonds Outstanding
July 1, 1927.....	City of Richmond.....	\$ 330,000.00	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 274,000.00
January 1, 1928.....	City of Richmond.....	355,000.00	129,150.00	225,850.00
January 1, 1928.....	Manchester School Dist.	5,000.00	5,000.00	
July 1, 1928.....	City of Richmond.....	130,000.00	10,000.00	120,000.00
January 1, 1929.....	City of Richmond.....	596,500.00	194,000.00	402,500.00
July 1, 1929.....	City of Richmond.....	280,000.00	63,850.00	216,150.00
September 1, 1929.....	City of Richmond.....	500,000.00	93,000.00	407,000.00
January 1, 1930.....	City of Richmond.....	131,000.00	6,600.00	124,400.00
July 1, 1930.....	City of Richmond.....	1,880,000.00	326,000.00	1,554,000.00
July 1, 1930.....	City of Manchester.....	120,000.00	74,000.00	46,000.00
January 1, 1931.....	City of Richmond.....	100,000.00	4,000.00	96,000.00
July 1, 1931.....	City of Richmond.....	535,000.00	85,000.00	450,000.00
January 1, 1932.....	City of Richmond.....	100,000.00	75,000.00	25,000.00
July 1, 1932.....	City of Richmond.....	535,000.00	15,000.00	520,000.00
January 1, 1933.....	City of Richmond.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	
January 1, 1933.....	Manchester School Dist.	5,000.00	5,000.00	
February 1, 1933.....	Town of Barton Heights.	10,000.00	10,000.00	
July 1, 1933.....	City of Richmond.....	535,000.00	198,000.00	337,000.00
January 1, 1934.....	City of Richmond.....	100,000.00	88,000.00	12,000.00
July 1, 1934.....	City of Richmond.....	35,000.00		35,000.00
September 1, 1934.....	Town of Fairmount.....	35,000.00	1,000.00	34,000.00
April 1, 1935.....	Town of Barton Heights.	15,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
May 1, 1935.....	City of Manchester.....	60,000.00	24,000.00	36,000.00
July 1, 1935.....	City of Richmond.....	35,000.00		35,000.00
January 1, 1936.....	Henrico County.....	30,530.00		30,530.00
March 1, 1936.....	Town of Fairmount.....	10,000.00	8,000.00	2,000.00
May 1, 1936.....	Town of Barton Heights.	15,000.00	15,000.00	
July 1, 1936.....	City of Richmond.....	45,000.00		45,000.00
July 1, 1937.....	City of Richmond.....	45,000.00		45,000.00
January 1, 1938.....	City of Richmond.....	589,000.00	199,150.00	389,850.00
January 1, 1938.....	Manchester School Dist.	10,000.00	10,000.00	
July 1, 1938.....	City of Richmond.....	379,600.00	84,700.00	294,900.00
January 1, 1939.....	City of Richmond.....	52,400.00	1,200.00	51,200.00
January 1, 1939.....	Highland Park School District.....	30,000.00	27,000.00	3,000.00
March 1, 1939.....	Town of Barton Heights.	15,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
July 1, 1939.....	City of Richmond.....	166,000.00	166,000.00	
January 1, 1940.....	City of Richmond.....	254,000.00	103,000.00	151,000.00
January 1, 1940.....	Town of Highland Park.	50,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
July 1, 1940.....	City of Richmond.....	612,500.00	121,750.00	490,750.00
July 1, 1940.....	City of Manchester.....	20,000.00	18,500.00	1,500.00
January 1, 1941.....	City of Richmond.....	957,500.00	543,150.00	414,350.00
May 1, 1941.....	City of Manchester.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	
June 1, 1941.....	Town of Highland Park.	50,000.00	37,000.00	13,000.00
July 1, 1941.....	City of Richmond.....	539,300.00	209,400.00	329,900.00
December 1, 1941.....	Town of Barton Heights.	10,000.00	10,000.00	
January 1, 1942.....	City of Richmond.....	350,000.00	23,000.00	327,000.00
January 1, 1942.....	Town of Barton Heights.	10,000.00	10,000.00	
July 1, 1942.....	City of Richmond.....	289,500.00	289,500.00	
January 1, 1943.....	City of Richmond.....	252,300.00	252,300.00	
January 1, 1943.....	Manchester School Dist.	15,000.00	15,000.00	
June 1, 1943.....	Town of Highland Park.	50,000.00	45,000.00	5,000.00
July 1, 1943.....	City of Richmond.....	1,500,000.00	247,050.00	1,252,950.00

MATURITY	ISSUED BY	Bonded Debt	Investments— (Bonds of Each Maturity Held as Sinking Funds)	Bonds Outstanding
June 1, 1944.....	Town of North Rich- mond.....	85,000.00	59,000.00	26,000.00
July 1, 1944.....	Town of Highland Park.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	
July 1, 1944.....	Town of Barton Heights.....	25,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
July 1, 1945.....	City of Richmond.....	1,400,000.00	1,051,100.00	348,900.00
January 1, 1948.....	City of Richmond.....	1,500,000.00	24,000.00	1,476,000.00
December 31, 1948.....	Town of Ginter Park.....	125,000.00	23,000.00	102,000.00
January 1, 1949.....	City of Richmond.....	531,000.00		531,000.00
January 1, 1950.....	City of Richmond.....	2,000,000.00	178,500.00	1,821,500.00
January 1, 1955.....	City of Richmond.....	500,000.00	1,000.00	499,000.00
July 1, 1955.....	City of Richmond.....	500,000.00		500,000.00
January 1, 1956.....	City of Richmond.....	1,575,000.00	87,000.00	1,488,000.00
July 1, 1956.....	City of Richmond.....	1,250,000.00	20,000.00	1,230,000.00
January 1, 1957.....	City of Richmond.....	2,047,000.00		2,047,000.00
July 1, 1957.....	City of Richmond.....	500,000.00	3,000.00	497,000.00
January 1, 1958.....	City of Richmond.....	3,275,000.00	12,000.00	3,263,000.00
July 1, 1958.....	City of Richmond.....	700,000.00	2,000.00	698,000.00
January 1, 1959.....	City of Richmond.....	250,000.00		250,000.00
January 1, 1960.....	City of Richmond.....	4,300,000.00		4,300,000.00
Totals of Bonded Debt and Bonds Out- standing.....		\$33,483,130.00	\$ 5,553,900.00	\$27,929,230.00
<i>Additional Sinking Funds Applicable to Any of the Above Maturities of the Bonded Debt—</i>				
United States Bonds.....			\$ 625,000.00	
Virginia State Bonds.....			778,000.00	
City of Richmond Notes.....			300,000.00	
Total Investments.....			\$ 7,256,900.00	
Cash in Banks, January 31, 1927.....			792,937.13	
Total Holdings of Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.....			\$ 8,049,837.13	

STATEMENT OF BONDS MATURED AND UNPAID
EXHIBIT 33 *January 31, 1927*

Rate	Bond No.	Registered in Name of	Maturity	Amount
4%	331	N. M. Page, Executor of Sam Miller, deceased.....	January 1, 1921	\$300.00

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Welfare

OF THE

City of Richmond, Va.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

RICHMOND:

THE WILLIAM BYRD PRESS, INC., PRINTERS

1926

HONORABLE H. FULMER BRIGHT, MAYOR

W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, M. D.....*Director of Public Welfare*
WYNDHAM WRIGHT.....*Secretary and Purchasing Agent*
MRS. L. M. SMITH.....*Stenographic Clerk*
MISS NOVELLA LEONARD.....*Bookkeeper*

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENT

1. Director's letter of transmittal.
2. Bureau of Health.
3. Pine Camp Tuberculosis Hospital.
4. Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance.
5. City Home.
6. Social Service Bureau.
7. Public Employment Bureau.
8. Bureau of Markets.
9. Grace Arents Baths.

ANNUAL REPORT

HONORABLE J. FULMER BRIGHT,
Mayor, Richmond, Virginia.

SIR:

I respectfully submit the following report of the Department of Public Welfare for the year 1926. It is accompanied by reports of the constituent bureaus and their subdivisions in which their operations are shown in detail, and which contain discussions of many activities. They give a comprehensive view of the work of the department during the year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The accompanying reports of the individual bureaus gives detailed statements of their financial transactions. The following table gives a summary of the departmental appropriations, expenditures and balance:

SUMMARY

	1926 Appropriations	1926 Expended	1926 Balance
Payroll.....	\$193,568.80	\$191,108.77	\$ 2,460.03
Expense.....	\$235,880.00		
Additional Widows Pension.....	3,000.00	238,759.60	120.40
Total.....	\$432,448.80	\$429,868.37	\$ 2,580.43
Special—			
City Home New Construction.....	15,000.00	13,920.86	1,079.14
	\$447,448.80	\$443,789.23	\$ 3,659.57

PAYROLL—BY BUREAUS

Bureau	Appropriations	Expended	Balance
Executive.....	\$ 13,164.00	\$ 13,019.67	
Health Bureau.....	89,820.80	87,752.10	
Hospital and Ambulance.....	6,400.00	6,389.33	
Social Service.....	6,560.00	5,827.00	
Pine Camp.....	29,820.00	29,374.00	
City Home.....	27,464.00	27,529.51	
Markets.....	12,560.00	13,430.99	
Employment.....	6,480.00	6,524.17	
Baths.....	1,200.00	1,212.00	
Plumbers Examining Board.....	100.00	50.00	
Totals.....	\$193,568.80	\$191,108.77	\$ 2,460.03

EXPENSE—BY BUREAUS

Bureau	Appropriations	Expended	Balance
Executive.....	\$ 2,760.00	\$ 2,927.54	
Health Bureau.....	30,937.00	31,157.24	
Hospital and Ambulance.....	84,405.00	85,258.95	
Social Service.....	22,640.00	23,996.51	
Pine Camp.....	41,425.00	37,449.12	
City Home.....	46,293.00	46,514.29	
Markets.....	7,805.00	8,723.02	
Employment.....	1,110.00	1,062.86	
Baths.....	1,455.00	1,670.07	
Plumbers Examining Board.....	50.00		
Totals.....	\$238,880.00	\$238,759.60	\$ 120.40
Special—			
City Home New Construction.....	15,000.00	13,920.86	1,079.14
Totals.....	\$253,880.00	\$252,680.46	\$ 1,099.54

BUREAU OF HEALTH

As the Bureau of Health has remained under the immediate supervision of the Director, whose report of its activities is attached hereto, it is only necessary to refer to it here and to submit a brief summary of the year's health work. It is discussed in great detail in that report.

Two epidemics were experienced during the year, one of rabies in dogs and the other an epidemic of influenza complicated with pneumonia, which was so severe that it can only be compared with the great influenza, pneumonia epidemics of 1918 and 1920. The epidemic of influenza and pneumonia was part of the general epidemic which affected cities throughout the United States, Richmond being one of the earlier cities to be affected by it. It appeared with marked suddenness and rapidly spread throughout the entire community. It was particularly fatal in the colored race. The mortality in the month of February equalled that of the epidemic during the month of February, 1920, and has only been exceeded by that of the great epidemic of 1918. It declined rapidly in intensity during March, though its effects continued to be felt for some time thereafter.

The epidemic of rabies in dogs began in the last months of 1925 and reached its height in the spring of 1926. Several hundred dogs were affected during the epidemic and many persons were bitten by them, though we were fortunate in having no cases of human rabies. This fortunate result was undoubtedly due in large part to the almost universal use of the Pasteur treatment by those who had been bitten by dogs. Special efforts for the control of the outbreak were followed by a prompt and marked improvement in the situation, though the disease has by no means been eradicated and a few mad dogs are still being found from time to time.

As was to be expected in an epidemic year, our general death rates were higher than normal, though even with the epidemic handicap, they are not excessively high.

Our infant mortality rate also was higher than in the last two preceding years. On the other hand, all former records for typhoid fever were broken, inasmuch as a smaller number of cases was reported than ever before with the phenomenally low death rate of 1.1 per hundred thousand population. There were only two deaths from this disease, one being a resident of Richmond and properly chargeable against this city, while the other was a non-resident who died within a few hours after he was brought to the city for hospital treatment, from an infection contracted elsewhere. If we exclude from consideration this death which is not properly chargeable against Richmond, our typhoid death rate would be only 0.5.

Similarly, the tuberculosis death rate has continued to fall. Included in our tabulations are all deaths occurring both in the city limits and at Pine Camp Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The total tuberculosis death rate and that of white persons were the lowest ever recorded.

Much concern has been felt in recent years over the tendency of diphtheria to be more common and more fatal here. I am glad to report that there was marked improvement in this respect in the year 1926. Great effort had been made during the year to secure the immunization of young children against

diphtheria, and many more were immunized than in any former year. Moreover, marked success was had in our efforts to secure the immunization of children under school age, and for the first time in Richmond slightly more than one-third of the children immunized were of the pre-school age. It is believed that the more general use of this procedure was largely responsible for the improvement noted.

The effort to eliminate dry closets and wells was continued and a further reduction made in the number of unsewered houses from 642 to 411. The number of wells was reduced from 159 to 108. It is believed that recent improvement in these conditions is partially responsible for the year's excellent typhoid record and that this effect will be increasingly felt as the work is extended.

For further details regarding health conditions and the operations of the Health Bureau, may I respectfully refer you to my report for the Bureau which is appended hereto,

PINE CAMP TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

During the year the professional staff of Pine Camp was strengthened by the addition of graduate resident physicians to supplement the service heretofore rendered by undergraduate internes. In midsummer the Medical College of Virginia supplied two graduate internes from those serving in the hospitals of the college. Each interne serves at Pine Camp four months, with overlapping periods of service due to change of physicians at intervals of two months. In the latter half of the year, the needs of the college hospitals were such that they were unable to keep us supplied with two graduate internes, and since that time only one has been available. We are assured, however, that two will be available again in the summer of 1927. This addition to the staff was most helpful because of the increase in the number of patients with its requirement of increased medical service.

The nursing staff has been increased by the addition of one nurse. The chief change in personnel during the year was occasioned by the resignation of Miss Esther Owen as Superintendent of Nurses and the appointment of Miss Bess McClung Ott as her successor.

The facilities of Pine Camp are being taxed to the utmost, for its beds are constantly occupied and a list of prospective patients, including both men and women, is constantly awaiting admission. Fortunately, we have been able to care for the cases whose need was most acute without subjecting them to long periods of waiting. But, if the institution is to continue meeting the needs of the City, additional buildings must be provided. It is hoped that a residence for the medical superintendent may be provided in the immediate future. The need for this was explained in the annual report for the year 1925, and since that time the need has become more urgent because of the increase in the number of patients.

Last year the sanatorium secured apparatus for the treatment of patients with ultra-violet light rays, and valuable results have been attained by its use. This, however, has emphasized the need of facilities for the full use of sunlight in the treatment of patients, and it is hoped that a suitable solarium may be

provided shortly. Such treatment has given excellent results elsewhere and we have regretted our inability to make use of it. The treatment requires the greatest practicable exposure of the body surface to the sun's rays, and this has proven impracticable in the absence of a solarium arranged with due regard for the proprieties as well as for admission of the sun's rays.

When the physician's residence and the solarium have been secured, it will be necessary to consider the erection of a building designed especially for children. It should, however, be so arranged that it may also serve the waiting list of women whom we are unable to care for in the present buildings. It should also have quarters in which isolation can be carried out and should contain rooms better adapted for X-ray work. The roof of such a building could be arranged for treatment of patients with sunlight.

A serious problem is presented by the large proportion of patients admitted in a far advanced state of tuberculosis. Many cannot be cured, but remain in the sanatorium for lengthy periods. Fifty per cent of the patients admitted in 1926, and fifty-six per cent of those remaining at the end of the year were classified as far advanced. Many such patients can be cared for in their homes a part of the time, returning to the sanatorium if necessary. But, unfortunately, no homes are available for others who cannot be restored to such a state of health as to be self-supporting and capable of making homes for themselves, and these must be maintained in the sanatorium with little hope of greater improvement in their condition.

A gratifying proportion of the patients are being restored to health and returned to their homes capable of the normal activities of healthy persons. Of 114 patients discharged during the year, 41 were in this condition of apparently normal health; 40 others were improved and 9 were unimproved. There were 24 deaths, a decided improvement over the record of last year, despite the decided increase in the number of patients treated.

Two hundred and three persons were cared for during the year and were given 30,580 days of treatment. This represents an increase of twenty-five per cent over the record of the preceding year. The cost of maintenance was \$66,823.12, which was only \$150 in excess of the cost for 1925. The cost per patient day of treatment was \$2.18. This represents a decidedly economical operation, though it was due in part to the distribution of a nearly constant overhead expense among a larger number of patients. Now that the maximum number of patients is being carried, no further reduction is to be expected from this cause. Economical purchasing of supplies has also been carried approximately to its limit, and further reduction in cost per patient day is hardly to be expected. It should be understood that the quality of service has not been lowered, and that it has indeed been highly commended by competent impartial observers.

Progress has been made in the beautification of the grounds and in adapting them for fuller use by the patients. This has taken the form chiefly of clearing away underbrush and the planting of decorative and flowering shrubs.

The medical superintendent is to be commended for his excellent management of the sanatorium and for the improvement made in the condition of his patients.

GENERAL HOSPITAL AND AMBULANCE

The Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance provides for the hospitalization of the sick poor; it operates an emergency ambulance service; it provides treatment and surgical dressing at the hospitals for patients not being maintained in the hospital buildings; and it provides medicines for the city's patients treated at the dispensaries.

The number of ambulance calls has been steadily increasing, and 4,896 calls were made during the last year.

The influenza epidemic which occurred in the early part of the year, and the increased amount of sickness following the epidemic, combined with the poor employment conditions to increase the number of sick persons to be maintained in the hospitals. The number of patients increased from 2,898 in 1925 to 3,036 in 1926, while the number of days patients were hospitalized increased from 33,887 to 38,609, making the greatest volume of work done in recent years. The average length of time patients stayed in the hospital was 12.7 days.

The cost of hospitalization was \$86,180.60. Reimbursements from payments by patients amounted to \$3,724.45, and from the city's share of a state appropriation amounting to \$3,020.02, reduced the cost to the city to \$79,436.13. The gross cost per patient day was \$2.23; and the net cost, \$2.05.

CITY HOME

There was continued improvement in the physical plant of the City Home, and increased use was made of its facilities.

For some time the City Home has felt the need of better facilities for caring for cases of contagious disease, while the same need has been felt even more acutely in the city at large. Cases are continually arising in hotels, boarding houses and institutions where great difficulty is experienced in preventing the spread of contagion. Moreover, the Bureau of Health finds numerous cases of diphtheria and other diseases in homes where they cannot be cared for so as to prevent secondary infections and where essential treatment necessary for the recovery of the patients cannot be carried out. No hospital in the city was available for such cases. To meet this need, a suitable building was erected and equipped at the City Home. It has already justified its existence by the service rendered in the later months of the year immediately after its erection. It is being operated economically but with due regard for the welfare of its patients, and is providing much better conditions for them than have been possible in the past.

The report of the Superintendent mentions a number of improvements to the grounds and other buildings and additional equipment which materially improve the institution's facilities. Improvements to the grounds by filling, grading, draining and paving are providing for beautification, for recreation and for such other use as may be required of the reclaimed waste ground.

The increase in the number of inmates noted in recent years has continued. This has taxed the facilities of the institution at times, though it has met all needs as they arose and has been able to improve a number of services.

Among the improvements contemplated for the coming year, is the use of graduate resident physicians, who will probably be secured through the continued co-operation of the Medical College of Virginia, and who will greatly increase our facilities for rendering medical service within the institution.

I feel that the Superintendent is due hearty commendation for his admirable management of the institution.

SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

The Social Service Bureau has continued its work for mothers and children, has supplied fuel and shoes to the needy, has investigated applications for admission to the city's institutions, and has aided many unfortunate persons and helped them out of their distressful conditions. The volume of work done has increased, and every effort has been made to measure up more closely to its obligations and its opportunities for helpful service.

It has sought to make the community's facilities as readily available as possible for those in need of aid, and to that end has co-operated as closely as possible with other social agencies.

The number of mothers being aided in caring for their children increased in the year from seventeen to twenty-two, and the number of children increased from fifty-two to seventy-nine. A total of 2,030 cases were handled during the year, and 4,413 visits were made. The fuel disbursed amounted to 2,102 loads of coal and 1,792 loads of wood, while 1,756 pairs of shoes were distributed. A large part of the fuel and shoes were distributed on the recommendation of family relief agencies.

The year's work was increased by the unusual amount of sickness in the early months of the year and by the poor employment conditions, and the value of the fuel and shoes distributed was decidedly larger than last year.

The work of the Bureau has continued to be of the utmost value to the City Home, to Pine Camp Tuberculosis Sanatorium and to the various public and private agencies served by it.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

The report of the Employment Bureau refers to employment conditions in Richmond as worse than in other years since the war. The number of positions which the Bureau was asked to fill was smaller than in any recent year, and it was found that employers found it necessary during the year to dispense with the services of skilled employees who had served many years in their positions. It is stated that many persons found it necessary to seek employment in other communities, and the Manager professes his inability to account for the conditions in full.

It is gratifying to note, however, that the affairs of the Bureau were well managed, and that the increasing efficiency noted in recent years has continued and resulted in an even better record. Of the positions open, 79 per cent were satisfactorily filled. Of the persons registered as applicants for positions, 75 per

cent were satisfactorily placed. Of the persons referred to positions, over 96 per cent were accepted by the employers as satisfactory to them. These results are much better than those of the year 1925, which, nevertheless, had been far better than those of any previous year.

These facts indicate that the Bureau placed thousands of unemployed persons in jobs which they need, and that the employers making use of its service can depend upon it to refer to them only such persons as are capable of filling their vacant positions. This can only be accomplished by careful study of the requirements of each position and of the qualifications of each applicant for work. It is pleasing to note that the Bureau is measuring up so closely to its obligations to employers and to those seeking employment.

BUREAU OF MARKETS

The statistical report of the Bureau of Markets indicates a slight decrease in the income from the markets, though an increase occurred in the First Market. The net income from the markets was \$5,352.40, which is considerably less than last year. The decrease in net income is due only to a slight degree to decreased collections, but is accounted for almost entirely by the expenditure of \$5,674.34 for badly needed repairs to the buildings, which had been badly neglected. The repairs and renovations included painting the interior of market buildings and both interior and exterior of the scale house. The program must be continued, and it will be necessary to re-wire the First Meat Market entirely, as its wiring system has been condemned by the electrical inspectors.

Great improvement has been secured in sanitary conditions at the First Market, where the tenants, as a rule, have become acutely aware of the advantages of greater care about such matters and have been co-operating admirably with our efforts to bring about better practices. It is significant that this process of improvement has coincided with an increase in receipts from this market, which undoubtedly reflects an increased popular appreciation of the improved conditions therein.

In the last annual report mention was made of the need, at each of the markets, of cold storage plants, refrigerated show cases and other modern facilities. While we have been unable to provide these facilities, it is gratifying that a number of tenants of each of the markets have installed individual cold storage plants in their stalls, which meet the needs to a certain extent. It should be borne in mind, however, that each of the markets is in need of modern cold storage plants with proper appurtenances.

GRACE ARENTS BATHS

At the Arents Baths there was a slight decrease in the number of bathers, the decrease occurring in the numbers of women and of children. There was, however, an increase of nearly twenty-five per cent in the number of adult males who made use of the baths.

There was a slight increase in the gross receipts and a decided increase in the disbursements, resulting chiefly from the necessary replacement of boilers and other equipment.

CONCLUSION

In view of the impracticability of compressing a comprehensive review of the work of the year into a brief space, may I not refer you to the appended reports of the various bureaus for details of operations.

Let me also make grateful acknowledgment of the fidelity, zeal and ability of the numerous members of the Department who have contributed to its accomplishments. I cannot speak too highly of them, and would be pleased to make more adequate acknowledgment. In conclusion, I wish to express my high appreciation of the wise counsel and of the hearty support which you have given so generously.

Respectfully submitted,

W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF HEALTH

OF THE

Department of Public Welfare

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

Bureau of Health, City of Richmond, Va.

HEALTH OFFICER
W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, M. D.

CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR ASST. MEDICAL INSPECTOR
C. L. OUTLAND, M. D. LETA J. WHITE, M. D.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS AND RECORDS
Clerk *Registrar and Chief Clerk* *Stenographer*
MISS BELLE SHEPHERD C. E. HAYWARD MRS. S. M. BAUGHAN

DIRECTOR OF TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION
DEAN B. COLE, M. D.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICIANS
P. D. LIPSCOMB, M. D.
GERALD EZEKIEL, M. D.
O. O. ASHWORTH, M. D.

DIPHTHERIA CONSULTANT
P. D. LIPSCOMB, M. D.

DIVISION OF LABORATORY
Bacteriologist *Assistant Bacteriologist*
A. H. STRAUS MISS ADAM CORPENING
Chemist
R. B. ROBB

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

Chief Nurse
MISS O. V. COFFEE
District Nurses
MISS BESSIE IRVING MISS THERESA CHILDRESS
MISS FRANCES DARLING MRS. E. F. HUMPHRIES
MISS CAROLYN ROLLER MRS. E. G. MARSHALL
MRS. ELSIE K. GRAHAM MRS. ROBERTA WATSON
MISS MARY WATTS MISS MARY BELL
MISS FRANCES WALTON MISS LUCY BURKE
MRS. CELESTE LANDERS MRS. MARY T. McCONNELL
Clerk
MISS HELEN McGRANIGHAN

DIVISION OF DAIRY INSPECTION
Chief Dairy Inspector *Assistant Dairy Inspectors*
T. J. STRAUCH R. M. C. HARRIS
C. L. FORD

DIVISION OF MEAT INSPECTION

<i>Chief Meat Inspector</i>	<i>Assistant Meat Inspectors</i>
H. H. ROWE, D. V. M.	G. W. CAUTHORN E. M. SWEENEY

DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION

<i>Chief Food Inspector</i>	<i>Assistant Food Inspectors</i>
F. P. WILSON	J. A. DONATI W. E. HARVEY

DIVISION OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

<i>Chief Plumbing Inspector</i>	<i>Assistant Plumbing Inspector</i>
T. M. LANDERS	T. W. MITCHELL

DIVISION OF SANITATION

Chief Sanitary Officer

A. B. FERGUSON

Sanitary Officers

C. W. SIMS

S. A. HALL

C. A. DAY

K. C. SARGEANT

C. F. STEINMANN

J. F. WALLER

DISTRICT PHYSICIANS

B. L. PHILLIPS, M. D.

R. E. TIMBERLAKE, M. D.

T. B. PEARMAN, M. D.

J. W. HANNABASS, M. D.

J. G. LOVING, M. D.

SMALLPOX CONSULTANT

WM. J. WEST, M. D.

CUSTODIAN SMALLPOX HOSPITAL

J. J. MILLS

HEALTH BUREAU ANNUAL

HONORABLE J. FULMER BRIGHT,
Mayor, Richmond, Virginia.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the Health Bureau for the year 1926. It accompanies and is a part of the report of the Department of Public Welfare.

POPULATION

The populations used in all calculations in this report are those of the United States Census Bureau as of July 1, 1926. There was no change in the area of the city nor any unusual migrations of population groups into or out of the city. The population as of July 1, 1926, was as follows:

White	133,595
Colored	55,489
Total	189,084

DEATH RATES

The death rates of white, colored and total populations in Richmond with non-residents included were as follows:

White	12.82
Colored	23.83
Total	16.05

The total death rate and that of white persons are each higher than have been experienced since 1920, while the colored rate is the highest since 1918. The chief cause of the increased death rates last year was the same as in 1918 and 1920, an epidemic of influenza accompanied by pneumonia. The epidemic was at its height in February, Richmond being one of the first cities in our country to be affected by it, though it was experienced shortly after by many American cities. The deaths in February occurred at the following annual rates: White, 22.2; colored, 36.9; total, 26.5 per thousand. This rate equals that of the influenza epidemic of February, 1920, and it has been exceeded only during the great influenza epidemic in October and December, 1918.

The deaths and death rates for the year are compared with those of former years in the following tables:

Table Showing Deaths and Death Rates, Non-Residents, Included and Excluded, Richmond, Va., 1907-1926.

YEAR	NUMBER OF DEATHS			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS		
	Non-Residents Included	Non-Residents Only	Non-Residents Excluded	Non-Residents Included	Non-Residents Only	Non-Residents Excluded
1907.....	2,652	155	2,497	23.38	1.37	22.02
1908.....	2,486	167	2,319	21.66	1.45	20.20
1909.....	2,404	219	2,185	20.69	1.88	18.81
1910.....	2,887	331	2,556	22.52	2.58	19.94
1911.....	2,718	267	2,451	20.77	2.04	18.73
1912.....	2,715	290	2,425	20.33	2.17	18.16
1913.....	2,718	297	2,421	19.95	2.18	17.77
1914.....	2,658	256	2,402	19.14	1.85	17.29
1915.....	2,922	268	2,654	18.31	1.68	16.63
1916.....	3,091	290	2,801	19.05	1.79	17.26
1917.....	2,936	251	2,685	17.80	1.52	16.28
1918.....	3,823	300	3,523	22.80	1.79	22.01
1919.....	2,669	242	2,427	15.67	1.42	14.25
1920.....	2,848	288	2,560	16.46	1.66	14.80
1921.....	2,565	248	2,318	14.60	1.41	13.19
1922.....	2,635	285	2,350	14.77	1.59	13.18
1923.....	2,833	280	2,553	15.65	1.55	14.10
1924.....	2,814	307	2,507	15.32	1.68	13.64
1925.....	2,735	317	2,418	14.67	1.70	12.97
1926.....	3,034	327	2,707	16.05	1.73	14.32

Death Rates Per 1,000 White, Colored and Total, 1907-1926.

YEAR	White	Colored	Total
1907.....	18.30	31.71	23.38
1908.....	17.67	28.21	21.66
1909.....	16.59	27.49	20.69
1910.....	18.07	30.28	22.52
1911.....	16.39	28.63	20.77
1912.....	15.84	28.62	20.33
1913.....	15.81	27.81	19.95
1914.....	14.11	28.93	19.14
1915.....	14.89	25.04	18.31
1916.....	14.99	27.22	19.05
1917.....	14.12	25.38	17.80
1918.....	19.50	29.75	22.80
1919.....	13.38	20.59	15.67
1920.....	13.34	23.31	16.46
1921.....	12.26	19.85	14.60
1922.....	12.23	20.54	14.77
1923.....	12.54	22.81	15.65
1924.....	12.40	22.14	15.32
1925.....	11.97	21.08	14.67
1926.....	12.82	23.83	16.05

DEATHS FROM SPECIAL CAUSES

The following table gives death rates from a number of special causes for a period of years. Among its striking items, in addition to the influenza-pneumonia rates mentioned above, is a typhoid rate which is far below the best former record and which is indeed among the lowest rates of the chief American cities. Low

rates are also indicated from malaria, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis and apoplexy. The rate from cancer continued the striking tendency to increase which it has shown generally in recent years. Heart disease also shows an increase. The rate from diphtheria shows a decided reduction from that of 1925, though it is still in excess of all other recent years.

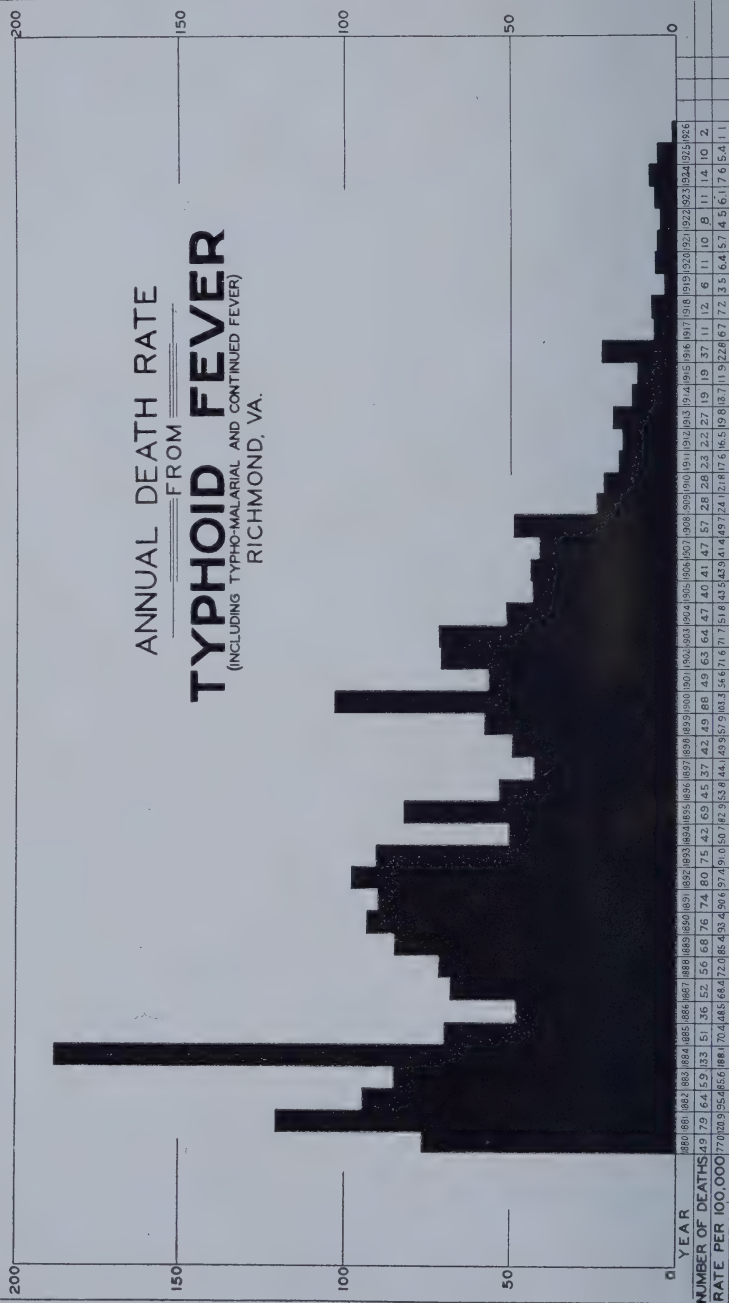
Table Giving Death Rate from Certain Important Causes, in the City of Richmond, Va., for the Years 1922-1926, Inclusive; the Average Annual Death Rate from These Causes for the Five Year Period, 1917-1921, and the Five Year Period, 1922-1926, Inclusive; and a Comparison of the Death Rate for These Two Periods.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Annual Average 1917-1921	DEATH RATE PER 100,000					Annual Average 1922-1926	Decrease or Increase in Average Annual Death Rate of 1917-1921 Com- pared with 1922-1926
		1922	1923	1924	1925	1926		
Typhoid fever.....	5.9	4.5	6.1	7.6	5.4	1.1	4.9	1.0
Malarial fever.....	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8
Measles.....	3.8	1.1	17.1	7.1	1.6	0.5	5.5	1.7*
Scarlet fever.....	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.5*
Whooping cough.....	18.7	6.2	37.0	18.5	6.4	7.9	15.2	3.5
Diphtheria.....	8.7	9.0	6.6	12.0	16.1	13.8	11.5	2.8*
Dysentery.....	5.1	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.1	4.8	2.7	2.4
Influenza.....	109.8	18.5	28.7	18.0	19.3	49.2	26.7	83.1
Pneumonia (lobar or unqualified)	120.9	82.4	70.7	76.2	81.0	106.3	83.3	37.6
Broncho-pneumonia (including capillary bronchitis)	72.3	60.0	65.2	63.7	46.7	57.1	58.5	13.8
All diseases of the respiratory system (consumption not included).....	231.3	181.1	171.8	167.6	147.5	186.7	170.9	60.4
Consumption.....	143.5	113.2	112.1	93.1	82.6	86.7	97.5	46.0
Other tuberculous diseases.....	97.8	20.7	21.0	19.0	15.0	20.6	19.3	8.2
Cancer (all organs).....	77.6	85.2	87.3	88.7	95.0	113.7	94.0	16.4*
Apoplexy.....	122.1	140.2	133.1	163.8	135.7	121.1	138.8	15.7*
Other diseases of the heart.....	177.1	165.4	167.9	198.7	191.5	221.6	189.0	11.9*
Bright's disease.....	132.9	126.7	110.5	132.8	119.1	119.5	121.7	11.2
Diarrhea (under 2 years).....	46.1	30.3	39.8	23.4	23.1	40.2	31.4	14.7
Diarrhea (over 2 years).....	17.2	10.1	13.8	11.3	8.0	6.3	9.9	7.3
Congenital debility.....	88.4	18.5	23.8	16.3	21.5	21.7	20.4	4.3
**Premature birth; injury at birth.		60.5	63.0	59.9	63.8	71.4	63.7	
Suicide.....	9.9	7.3	12.7	18.0	13.4	12.7	12.8	2.9*
Legal electrocution.....	1.9	3.9	2.8	1.1	4.3	2.6	2.9	1.0*
Other violent deaths (non-suicidal).....	76.8	86.3	82.9	90.9	80.9	87.3	86.9	10.1*
Ill-defined or unknown.....	21.5	21.3	29.3	23.4	27.9	41.8	28.7	7.2*
Total death rates from all causes—	1,747	1,477	1,565	1,532	1,467	1,605	1,529	218
Non-residents included.....	1,591	1,318	1,410	1,364	1,297	1,432	1,364	227
Non-residents excluded.....								

*Increase.

**The third decennial revision of the International List of Causes of Death separated Premature Birth and Congenital Debility. Both had previously been classed as Congenital Debility.

ANNUAL DEATH RATE FROM TYPHOID FEVER (INCLUDING TYPHO-MALARIAL AND CONTINUED FEVER) RICHMOND, VA.



TYPHOID FEVER

The year's record for typhoid fever is the best ever experienced in Richmond. The number of cases (62) is lower than in any former year. The number of deaths (2) is exactly one-third of the number occurring in the best former year (1919) when six deaths occurred. Moreover, only one of the fatal cases was contracted in this city, the second death being of a colored man living in a neighboring county who died within a few hours after his arrival in this city for treatment in a hospital. It is especially notable that no deaths occurred among colored residents though 31 cases occurred in that race. In the past, the colored patients have suffered a higher percentage of fatalities than have the whites. The low case fatality among the colored cases is one of the chief causes of the reduction in the death rate for the year, as it happens that the number of cases among colored persons was actually greater than in any year since 1918 with the single exception of 1924 when there was an equal number of cases.

This low fatality among colored cases is difficult of explanation. A partial explanation may be found in the relatively large proportion of cases of paratyphoid fever which is regarded as typhoid in this discussion. It is not known that the cases received greatly improved medical and nursing care, nor can the decline be accounted for by any great increase in hospitalization, though the importance of this was mentioned in my last report and great attention was given to hospitalization during the year. It probably was a factor, however. Had the colored case fatality rate of 1925 prevailed in 1926 ten deaths would have occurred in that race instead of the actual occurrence of one non-resident colored death.

The case fatality rate among white cases was also lower than for 1925, the rate being 3.3 per cent against 7.3 in the preceding year.

In view of the great reduction in the number of unsewered houses, it is not surprising, though it is quite gratifying, that only two cases of typhoid fever occurred in unsewered houses. This fact should strengthen the determination to do away with dry closets entirely and at the earliest possible date. As mentioned elsewhere in this report, their number is being steadily and rapidly reduced, and the tentative program for the year 1927 should reduce their number to 220 or less. While this is being done, it becomes increasingly evident that the numerous out-door water closets cannot be regarded as satisfactory substitutes for the more modern and more sanitary indoor water closets. The outdoor toilets are hard to keep in repair and are subject to depredation, unauthorized use and misuse. At all times a large proportion of them are in such insanitary condition as to constitute a menace to health. It is highly desirable that no more outdoor toilets be installed and that existing ones be replaced with indoor toilets whenever extensive repairs become necessary.

As in recent years, it has again seemed that a considerable proportion of our cases of typhoid are contracted by bathing, fishing, boating or playing in polluted waters, both within and without the city. This is difficult to control by posted notices of warning, by newspaper notices, by leaflets or by ordinance or by extending the use of typhoid vaccine. However, the continued occurrence of cases apparently contracted in these ways, emphasizes the importance of combatting this source of infection.

No suspicion was thrown upon the public supplies of water, milk, oysters or other foods during the year.

The report of the Medical Inspectors embodies interesting discussions of the cases in some detail.

Table Showing Number of Typhoid Fever Cases and Deaths by Months, 1907-1926

YEAR	Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1907.....	23	3	22	2	4	2	20	4	15	0	25	4	81	5	112	9	80	8	65	6	25	2	23	2	495	47
1908.....	47	6	39	3	16	2	10	5	23	5	34	2	79	6	96	14	65	14	36	1	23	1	13	1	494	57
1909.....	12	2	25	1	10	2	5	0	21	0	46	0	88	9	60	4	33	0	33	6	20	3	13	1	376	28
1910.....	20	1	7	1	5	2	3	0	13	2	15	2	41	4	52	2	43	8	26	3	31	1	14	3	203	28
1911.....	5	1	4	0	3	1	0	0	5	0	31	3	50	5	46	3	42	4	21	2	16	2	16	2	251	23
1912.....	7	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	6	1	18	2	46	3	49	2	33	7	28	3	12	0	2	0	208	22
1913.....	1	1	3	0	9	0	9	0	3	4	41	6	31	3	51	3	29	6	18	1	9	1	10	2	233	27
1914.....	1	3	6	1	6	1	6	0	26	2	15	3	26	2	27	4	19	3	19	0	7	1	11	2	148	19
1915.....	8	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	3	0	23	5	32	3	39	5	24	5	11	0	6	1	155	19
1916.....	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	9	1	51	7	105	13	26	9	19	2	4	0	3	1	224	37
1917.....	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	11	0	13	0	23	4	14	2	15	2	8	1	3	1	98	11
1918.....	1	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	18	3	20	0	5	5	19	1	6	0	2	0	1	2	105	12
1919.....	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	6	0	16	1	18	1	7	1	8	0	6	1	7	3	85	16
1920.....	3	1	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	15	4	19	1	13	0	9	1	7	2	10	0	79	11
1921.....	5	2	10	1	4	3	2	0	5	0	6	1	11	2	3	1	3	0	7	1	1	0	10	0	72	10
1922.....	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	2	9	1	15	1	12	1	9	1	1	0	3	1	63	8
1923.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	3	5	0	21	3	10	2	4	0	1	0	6	1	68	11
1924.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	3	20	2	13	3	7	3	15	5	4	1	71	14
1925.....	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	9	1	16	3	12	1	7	2	3	0	1	0	5	1	68	16
1926.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	9	0	16	1	20	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	62	2

Table Showing the Annual Number of Deaths and the Annual Death Rate from Typhoid Fever, in Richmond, Va., 1880-1926.

YEAR	DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER		YEAR	DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000		Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000
1880.....	49	77.0	1905.....	40	43.5
1881.....	79	120.9	1906.....	41	43.9
1882.....	64	95.4	1907.....	47	41.4
1883.....	59	85.6	1908.....	57	49.7
1884.....	133	188.1	1909.....	28	24.1
1885.....	51	70.4	1910.....	28	21.8
1886.....	36	48.5	1911.....	23	17.6
1887.....	52	68.4	1912.....	22	16.5
1888.....	56	72.0	1913.....	27	19.8
1889.....	68	85.4	1914.....	19	13.7
1890.....	76	93.4	1915.....	19	11.9
1891.....	74	90.6	1916.....	37	22.8
1892.....	80	97.4	1917.....	11	6.7
1893.....	75	91.0	1918.....	12	7.2
1894.....	42	50.7	1919.....	6	3.5
1895.....	69	82.9	1920.....	11	6.4
1896.....	45	53.8	1921.....	10	5.7
1897.....	37	44.1	1922.....	8	4.5
1898.....	42	49.9	1923.....	11	6.1
1899.....	49	57.9	1924.....	14	7.6
1900.....	88	103.3	1925.....	10	5.4
1901.....	49	56.6	1926.....	2	1.1
1902.....	63	71.6			
1903.....	64	71.7			
1904.....	47	51.8			

DIPHTHERIA

Following the record of the year 1925, in which we suffered the highest diphtheria death rate experienced in many years, it is gratifying to note a decided drop in the death rate for the year 1926. It was hoped that such a result would follow the intensive work for the immunization of our children against diphtheria. This hope was founded not only upon general experience with the immunization procedure, but also upon our local experience in which diphtheria has diminished in prevalence and in fatality in that section of this city in which immunization had been most thoroughly carried out.

There were 438 cases of diphtheria reported, of which 348 were white and 90 colored. The corresponding case rates per hundred thousand population were 230 total, 260 white and 163 colored. There were 26 deaths, 16 being white and 10 colored. The corresponding death rates were 13.8 total, 12.0 white and 18.0 colored. The case fatality rates were 6.0 total, 4.6 white and 11.1 colored.

As was the case in the preceding year, no single widespread source of infection was noted. At no time was suspicion thrown upon any public milk supply, and no single schools or other similar groups were unduly affected. The control measures used were the common ones which had been made use of in former years and which are in general use elsewhere. They embraced careful supervision of all cases, the search for and control of carriers, the early use of proper doses of anti-toxin, supervision of schools, et cetera.

In the late fall, the completion of the new building for the hospitalization of communicable diseases enabled us to make more full use of hospitalization than has been practicable hitherto. The new building will accommodate about 30 patients and enabled us to hospitalize and to provide better treatment for a number of cases. It was also of great usefulness in the isolation of cases and carriers which would probably have transmitted infection to others but for this facility. In the handling of diphtheria alone, the hospital building has justified its erection and maintenance.

In 1925, note was made of a relatively uniform case rate upon the two races. This year the case rate of colored children was decidedly lower than that of white children. In 1925, the case fatality rate of the colored cases was exactly three times the corresponding white rate. The disproportion between the case fatality rates of the races was lessened in 1926, though the fatality among the colored cases was still very high in comparison with the white cases. The diminished prevalence and fatality of diphtheria among the colored population is most gratifying, as it alone was responsible for the lowered total death rate. As a matter of fact, there were 16 white deaths during the year, against 15 in 1925. While the colored deaths numbered only 10, against 15 in the preceding year. This is of interest in association with a similar condition which prevailed regarding typhoid fever. As is noted elsewhere, the low typhoid death rate of 1926 was chiefly due to a diminished fatality of colored typhoid cases. For many years, much concern has been felt over the exaggerated death rates of colored persons from these and other communicable diseases in Richmond, as elsewhere, and it is hoped that the marked improvement observed in these two instances may be maintained and that similar improvement may be noted in other high colored death rates.

As in former years, the deaths from diphtheria have in general occurred in cases which were not recognized promptly or which for various reasons were not promptly and properly treated. To a certain extent, we have again noted deaths resulting from mixed infections, though this was apparently not so prominent as in 1924 and 1925. A few of the deaths occurred very promptly from malignant infections and from laryngeal cases.

The immunization of children against diphtheria was prosecuted vigorously. As in the past, immunization of children in the public and parochial schools was carried on. In addition to this work, which was brought over from former years, a special effort was made to secure the immunization of children under the school age, and gratifying success was experienced. The procedure chiefly used, in addition to the methods of former years, was the holding of special temporary immunization clinics at any convenient place in which a suitable number of young children could be induced to take the treatment. The most successful temporary clinics were those held in neighborhoods in which interest had been aroused by the occurrence of severe and fatal cases of diphtheria, though good results were secured in clinics fostered by churches and similar organizations. This activity was pushed in the late winter and spring months when diphtheria was greatly reduced in prevalence. It seems that more effective use of such temporary clinics may be secured in the fall when diphtheria is at its maximum, and it is

therefore planned to push this procedure in the fall of 1927. Slightly more than one-third of the immunizations in 1926 were in children of pre-school age. It is planned that moving pictures on the prevention of diphtheria will be used extensively in the immunization work of the coming year.

The report of the consultant in diphtheria gives the following average fatality rates of the cases, chiefly of the laryngeal type, seen by him in five-year periods over the last twenty years.

AVERAGE FATALITY RATES

	<i>Intubated Cases.</i>	<i>Total Cases.</i>
1907-11	14.06	13.62
1912-16	16.72	12.83
1917-21	18.26	9.90
1922-26	29.02	25.60

This shows a steadily increasing fatality of intubated cases over the first three periods and a greatly increased rate in the latest period. The figures for the total cases seen are similar in their significance, and suggest the occurrence of an increase in the virulence of the type of diphtheria prevalent in the latest period. Such a change might be due to an increased virulence of diphtheria organisms or to secondary infections with other virulent organisms such as the streptococci observed in one of the cases he details, and such as has occurred in numerous other cases in recent years.

Deaths from Diphtheria by Age Periods.

	White	Colored	Total
Under 1 year.....	0	1	1
2nd year.....	3	0	3
3rd ".....	6	0	6
4th ".....	2	2	4
5th ".....	3	1	4
6th ".....	2	2	4
7th ".....	0	1	1
8th ".....	0	1	1
9th ".....	0	0	0
10th ".....	0	0	0
11th ".....	0	0	0
12th ".....	0	0	0
13th ".....	0	0	0
14th ".....	0	1	1
31st ".....	0	1	1
Total.....	16	10	26

In all of our public addresses and popular publications on the prevention of diphtheria, we have urged parents to have the treatment administered by the family physician. It seems that a large number of children were immunized by their own physicians, some of whom have been especially active in this line of work and have immunized some hundreds of cases each in their private practice during the year. A few physicians are not actively recommending the procedure and a still smaller number are actively opposed to its use. The active and passive

opposition is apparently due to a fear of protein sensitization. During the year, a number of cases of diphtheria occurred in children who had received the treatment for immunization, and some of them experienced rather severe attacks of serum sickness following their curative doses of anti-toxin. It is believed, however, that none of these mishaps were sufficiently severe to discredit the procedure. Considerable interest has been felt in the cases of diphtheria which have occurred in children who had received the protective treatment, but while a number of such cases have occurred, it is believed that they also are not sufficiently numerous or severe to discredit the procedure. It is hoped that future cases among "immunized" children will be less numerous, for we plan as one of our major activities in the fall to test the effectiveness of the treatments by use of the Schick Test. This procedure has not seemed necessary in the past, though it now seems desirable to make use of it.

Table Showing the Annual Number of Deaths and the Annual Death Rate from Diphtheria, in Richmond, Va., 1875-1926.

YEAR	DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA		YEAR	DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA	
	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000		Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000
1875.....	31	54.1	1900.....	6	7.0
1876.....	45	76.8	1901.....	10	11.6
1877.....	21	35.1	1902.....	38	43.2
1878.....	36	58.9	1903.....	44	49.3
1879.....	27	43.3	1904.....	10	11.0
1880.....	16	25.2	1905.....	12	13.0
1881.....	28	42.8	1906.....	10	10.7
1882.....	29	43.2	1907.....	16	14.1
1883.....	37	53.7	1908.....	4	3.5
1884.....	15	21.2	1909.....	9	7.7
1885.....	22	34.5	1910.....	13	10.1
1886.....	59	79.4	1911.....	13	9.9
1887.....	74	97.3	1912.....	8	6.0
1888.....	26	33.4	1913.....	8	5.9
1889.....	35	44.0	1914.....	4	2.9
1890.....	79	97.0	1915.....	6	3.8
1891.....	145	177.4	1916.....	5	3.1
1892.....	10	12.2	1917.....	9	5.5
1893.....	10	12.1	1918.....	13	7.8
1894.....	8	9.7	1919.....	15	8.8
1895.....	20	24.0	1920.....	20	11.6
1896.....	19	22.7	1921.....	17	9.7
1897.....	17	20.2	1922.....	16	9.0
1898.....	13	15.4	1923.....	12	6.6
1899.....	5	5.9	1924.....	22	12.0
			1925.....	30	16.1
			1926.....	26	13.8

*Cases of Laryngeal Diphtheria Seen by the Diagnostitian of Bureau of Health
for Twenty Years, 1907-1926.*

YEAR	INTUBATED				NOT INTUBATED			TOTAL			
	Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent	Recovered	Died	Total	Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent
1907.....	5	1	6	16.7	1	0	1	6	1	7	14.3
1908.....	3	1	4	25.0	0	0	0	3	1	4	25.0
1909.....	5	1	6	16.7	2	0	2	7	1	8	12.5
1910.....	14	2	16	12.5	4	0	4	18	2	20	10.0
1911.....	22	1	23	4.4	8	1*	9	30	2	32	6.3
1912.....	7	2	9	22.2	7	0	7	14	2	16	12.5
1913.....	7	4	11	36.4	2	0	2	9	4	13	30.8
1914.....	9	0	9	0.0	9	1†	10	18	1	19	5.3
1915.....	14	2	16	12.5	9	0	9	23	2	25	8.0
1916.....	7	1	8	12.5	5	0	5	12	1	13	7.7
1917.....	10	1	11	9.0	9	0	9	19	1	20	5.0
1918.....	2	1	3	33.3	4	0	4	6	1	7	14.3
1919.....	6	2	8	25.0	3	0	3	9	2	11	18.2
1920.....	11	0	11	0.0	8	0	8	19	0	19	0.0
1921.....	10	3	13	23.0	12	0	12	22	3	25	12.0
1922.....	11	2	13	15.4	7	2‡	9	18	4	22	18.2
1923.....	9	6	15	40.0	2	0	2	11	6	17	35.3
1924.....	7	3	10	30.0	11	1	12	18	4	22	18.2
1925.....	7	2	9	22.2	8	2§	10	15	4	19	21.0
1926.....	5	3	8	37.5	6	3	9	11	6	17	35.3
Total....	171	38	209	18.2	117	10	127	290	48	336	14.3

*Congenital stenosis of larynx, making intubation impossible. Died in spite of tracheotomy.

†Neglected septic case, laryngeal symptoms not extreme; died from sepsis in a few hours.

‡One died of sepsis in a few hours, tube not required—the other died of broncho-pneumonia and was probably not diphtheritic.

§One died of streptococcus infection—was not diphtheritic; the other was diphtheritic, very septic, moribund, had mixed infection. Neither case needed intubation.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following tables showing death rates from tuberculosis in Richmond over a series of years, indicate a progressive improvement, culminating in the present year with the lowest rate on record. In recent years an increasing number of consumptives have been cared for in Pine Camp Sanatorium, and as was inevitable a number of deaths have occurred there. Inasmuch as the sanatorium is not located within the city limits, such deaths have been excluded from the tabulations in accordance with the accepted rules of statistical practice. However, they should be considered in studies of Richmond's tuberculosis problems. This has been done in the first table below, which indicates the lowest white and total rates recorded here. It is not practicable for us to correct our rates for all deaths of our people who died away from the city and for the non-residents who died here. There is no reason to doubt, however, that such complete correction would leave unshaken our belief that tuberculosis is being controlled progressively in Richmond.

In the fall of 1925, extensive improvements were made to the pavilion for colored consumptives at the City Home, in the hope that its facilities would be more fully utilized. This hope has been justified by a notable increase in the

number of patients cared for in the colored pavilion. The facilities for treatment of colored consumptives in Richmond are still utterly inadequate and we must anticipate the necessary erection of other buildings suitable in size and otherwise for caring for them.

Death Rates Per 100,000 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Including Deaths at Pine Camp Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

YEAR	White	Colored	Total
1920.....	109.4	206.9	139.8
1921.....	88.3	221.3	129.2
1922.....	72.0	228.3	120.0
1923.....	76.8	218.8	119.8
1924.....	74.6	178.0	105.6
1925.....	74.8	162.8	100.8
1926.....	61.4	191.0	99.4

Table Showing Deaths and Death Rates, by Races, from Consumption, Richmond, Va., 1906-1926.

YEAR	DEATHS			DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
1906.....	102	133	235	173.8	383.4	251.5
1907.....	117	143	260	166.1	332.9	229.2
1908.....	105	118	223	147.0	272.0	194.4
1909.....	99	143	242	136.8	326.8	208.4
1910.....	131	155	286	161.6	330.8	223.6
1911.....	105	163	268	125.0	348.0	204.9
1912.....	118	152	270	136.2	324.0	202.2
1913.....	74	140	214	82.9	297.9	157.1
1914.....	83	164	247	90.4	348.4	177.8
1915.....	108	155	263	102.0	288.4	164.8
1916.....	110	167	277	101.4	310.2	170.7
1917.....	105	143	248	94.5	265.3	150.3
1918.....	135	150	285	118.8	278.0	170.0
1919.....	123	127	250	105.8	233.0	146.8
1920.....	113	112	225	95.1	206.9	130.1
1921.....	91	120	211	74.9	221.3	120.1
1922.....	77	125	202	62.2	228.8	113.2
1923.....	83	120	203	65.8	218.8	112.1
1924.....	73	98	171	56.7	178.0	93.1
1925.....	64	90	154	48.8	162.8	82.6
1926.....	58	106	164	43.4	191.0	86.7

Deaths of Patients in Pine Camp Sanatorium.

YEAR	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	
		Per 100,000 White Population	Per 100,000 Total Population
1911.....	26	31.0	19.9
1912.....	20	23.2	15.0
1913.....	35	39.4	25.7
1914.....	26	28.5	18.7
1915.....	24	22.5	15.0
1916.....	24	22.0	14.8
1917.....	29	26.0	17.6
1918.....	17	14.9	10.1
1919.....	16	13.8	9.4
1920.....	17	14.3	9.8
1921.....	16	13.2	9.1
1922.....	12	9.7	6.7
1923.....	14	11.1	7.7
1924.....	23	17.9	12.5
1925.....	34	25.9	18.2
1926.....	24	18.0	12.7

Deaths from Tuberculosis—Other than Pulmonary

YEAR	TOTAL ALL FORMS OTHER THAN PULMONARY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 100,000		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
1907.....	23	22	45	32.7	51.2	39.7
1908.....	14	17	31	19.6	39.2	27.0
1909.....	26	21	47	35.9	48.0	40.5
1910.....	22	17	39	27.0	36.3	30.4
1911.....	26	29	55	31.0	61.7	42.0
1912.....	29	22	51	33.6	46.6	38.2
1913.....	36	24	60	40.5	50.6	44.0
1914.....	32	17	49	35.1	35.7	35.3
1915.....	30	36	66	28.2	67.8	41.4
1916.....	34	35	69	31.2	65.6	42.5
1917.....	30	26	56	26.9	48.5	33.9
1918.....	30	24	54	26.3	44.6	32.2
1919.....	15	22	37	12.9	40.8	21.7
1920.....	22	22	44	18.5	40.7	25.4
1921.....	19	24	43	15.7	44.1	24.5
1922.....	18	19	37	14.5	34.8	20.7
1923.....	16	22	38	12.7	40.1	21.0
1924.....	19	16	35	14.8	29.1	19.0
1925.....	13	15	28	9.9	27.1	15.0
1926.....	13	26	39	9.7	46.9	20.6

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

In the beginning of this report mention was made of the influenza epidemic experienced in Richmond in February and March, and mention was made of its severity and of its acute character. A notable characteristic was its great rela-

tive severity in the colored race. The epidemic was of sufficient severity to tax the hospitals, though it did not prove necessary to open emergency hospitals. The nursing organizations and the various social and relief organizations found the demands made upon them greatly increased. In certain cases the demands upon the budgets of relief agencies strained their resources to the limit, and additional appropriations were required. As mentioned elsewhere, this effect was prominent in our Social Service Bureau.

Brief summaries of the mortality from influenza and pneumonia are embodied in the following tables:

Number of Deaths and Death Rate Per 100,000 from Influenza, Bronchopneumonia and Lobar Pneumonia, 1918-1926.

YEAR	No. Deaths From Influenza, Bronchopneumonia, Lobar Pneumonia	Death Rate per 100,000
1918.....	1,118	667.0
1919.....	463	271.8
1920.....	414	239.3
1921.....	239	136.0
1922.....	287	160.9
1923.....	297	164.6
1924.....	290	157.9
1925.....	274	147.0
1926.....	402	212.6

Number of Deaths from Influenza, Bronchopneumonia and Lobar Pneumonia, by Months, During 1926.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Influenza.....	6	39	18	3	2	3	2	1	2	7	4	6	93
Bronchopneumonia.....	14	31	11	7	3	2	1	4	2	10	15	8	108
Lobar pneumonia.....	22	66	27	11	9	10	6	11	3	8	14	14	201
Total.....	42	136	56	21	14	15	9	16	7	25	33	28	402

Number of Deaths, White, Colored and Total, from Influenza, Bronchopneumonia and Lobar Pneumonia, by Months, During 1926.

COLOR	MONTH												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
White.....	16	60	24	8	4	5	4	6	1	9	19	13	169
Colored.....	26	76	32	13	10	10	5	10	6	16	14	15	233
Total.....	42	136	56	21	14	15	9	16	7	25	33	28	402

RABIES

For some years prior to 1925, Richmond and vicinity had been apparently free from rabies. In the early part of the year, one case of canine rabies was reported. In the fall, two cases, and in December five cases were confirmed by laboratory examination. From this period throughout the year, cases were reported each month except in October, the total for the calendar year being 68 cases of canine rabies confirmed by laboratory examination in Richmond and vicinity.

The first cases occurred just beyond the northwestern limits of the city and the later cases traveled slowly across the city from that direction until a large part of the city was affected. In the absence of compulsory reporting of canine rabies, no accurate information is available as to the total number of cases. However, unofficial estimates, concurred in by practicing veterinarians, dog wardens and others, indicate that several hundred cases occurred.

In the spring, a city ordinance was passed for the control of dogs and the prevention of rabies. The ordinance allowed owners of dogs the options of keeping their dogs confined, or of leading them on a leash, or of keeping them muzzled, or of giving them the single dose canine anti-rabic vaccine. At the same time, an additional automobile and attendants were provided for collecting stray dogs, the total equipment being two such trucks. Sanitary officers and game wardens were as active as possible in catching and disposing of stray dogs, and much newspaper publicity was devoted to the subject. The epidemic reached its height in April and May and declined quite promptly and suddenly after these procedures were instituted. While we are unable to evaluate accurately the effect of the various control procedures, it seems probable that the most effective of them was the catching and destruction of stray dogs.

Much thought was given to the provisions of the dog ordinance mentioned above and some misgivings were felt about the exemptions from muzzling, isolation, et cetera, granted to dogs which had received the single dose anti-rabic vaccine. We were aware of the recent investigations tending to discredit the procedure, and these investigations were carefully reviewed, that their significance might be determined as accurately as possible. Our opinion was that the evidence against the effectiveness of the vaccine did not outbalance the evidence in its favor. It did not seem that perfect results could be secured promptly from any of the available procedures. Provision was therefore made in the ordinance for the use of the canine vaccine, this action being based chiefly upon the reports in which this vaccine has been credited with having controlled numerous epidemics. It is of interest that almost no popular opposition to the ordinance was experienced. This we believe was due to the various optional procedures which adapted the ordinance to the individual views of most dog owners and which allowed the use of all approved methods for the control of canine rabies.

During the year, 172 persons were reported as having been bitten by dogs. Of these, 62 were given the Pasteur treatment in our office and many others were treated by private physicians. No cases of rabies in man occurred during the epidemic.

INFANCY

The declining birth rate which has been noted in recent years continued through 1926. The total birth rate and the rate for white babies are the lowest recorded here, while the colored rate is the lowest recorded since the war period. The stillbirth rate has continued to decline and its rate of decline has been greater than that of the live birth rate. This is particularly noticeable in the colored race.

The infant mortality rates are higher than for 1924 and 1925. This increase is due in part to an increase in deaths from infantile diarrhea occurring in July and August. It is believed that the increase was also caused in part by the influenza epidemic. The declining birth rate also is responsible for a part of the observed increase in the deaths of babies per thousand births, and this effect is increased to a certain extent by the disproportionate fall in the stillbirth rate which is reflected in the increase in deaths from premature birth and congenital debility. This is especially notable in the colored rates.

Over a period of years there has been a general and steady reduction in the death rates of infants under one year of age and of those under one month. The decline has been less marked the first week of life, and there has been an actual increase in the white babies dying on the day of birth. This anomalous condition is being studied in the hope that the white neo-natal mortality period may be reduced.

*Table Showing Births and Birth Rates, White, Colored and Total,
Richmond, Virginia, 1907-1926.*

YEAR	BIRTHS REPORTED			BIRTH RATES		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
1907.....	1,433	878	2,311	20.35	20.43	20.38
1908.....	1,731	1,075	2,806	24.24	24.78	24.44
1909.....	1,666	1,173	2,839	23.02	26.78	24.44
1910.....	1,649	1,085	2,734	20.26	23.19	21.33
1911.....	1,837	1,103	2,940	21.91	23.46	22.47
1912.....	1,907	1,162	3,069	22.09	24.61	22.98
1913.....	1,918	1,217	3,135	21.60	25.66	23.01
1914.....	1,965	1,190	3,155	21.53	24.97	22.71
1915.....	2,231	1,242	3,473	20.95	23.38	21.76
1916.....	2,568	1,334	3,902	23.57	25.01	24.04
1917.....	2,536	1,301	3,837	22.76	24.29	23.26
1918.....	2,615	1,233	3,848	22.96	22.74	22.95
1919.....	2,742	1,273	4,015	23.57	23.58	23.57
1920.....	2,923	1,455	4,378	24.60	26.85	25.31
1921.....	2,929	1,452	4,381	24.15	26.68	24.94
1922.....	2,689	1,434	4,123	21.73	26.25	23.12
1923.....	2,918	1,471	4,389	23.12	26.82	24.24
1924.....	2,966	1,484	4,450	23.05	26.95	24.22
1925.....	2,677	1,496	4,173	20.41	27.07	22.39
1926.....	2,570	1,425	3,995	19.24	25.68	21.13

Stillbirths by Years, 1911-1926.

YEAR	White	Colored	Unknown Color	Total	Rate per 100,000 Popu- lation
1911.....	87	186	0	273	208
1912.....	111	192	0	303	226
1913.....	85	185	0	270	198
1914.....	106	181	5	292	210
1915.....	92	205	1	298	186
1916.....	103	180	0	283	174
1917.....	106	164	0	270	163
1918.....	104	132	0	236	140
1919.....	125	151	0	276	162
1920.....	121	174	0	295	171
1921.....	123	165	0	288	164
1922.....	129	163	0	292	164
1923.....	103	173	0	276	154
1924.....	136	213	0	349	190
1925.....	112	166	0	278	150
1926.....	107	135	0	242	128

Table Showing Attendant at Birth, 1907-1926.

YEAR	BIRTHS REPORTED BY			PERCENT ATTENDED	
	Physician	Midwife	Total	Physician	Midwife
1907.....	1,375	936	2,311	59	41
1908.....	1,621	1,185	2,806	58	42
1909.....	1,577	1,262	2,839	56	44
1910.....	1,504	1,230	2,734	55	45
1911.....	1,701	1,239	2,940	58	42
1912.....	1,814	1,255	3,069	59	41
1913.....	1,981	1,154	3,135	63	37
1914.....	2,019	1,136	3,155	64	36
1915.....	2,290	1,183	3,473	66	34
1916.....	2,689	1,213	3,902	69	31
1917.....	2,758	1,079	3,837	72	28
1918.....	2,778	1,070	3,848	72	28
1919.....	2,845	1,170	4,015	71	29
1920.....	3,231	1,147	4,378	74	26
1921.....	3,472	909	4,381	79	21
1922.....	3,366	759	4,123	82	18
1923.....	3,572	817	4,389	81	19
1924.....	3,601	845	4,450	81	19
1925.....	3,332	841	4,173	80	20
1926.....	3,159	836	3,995	79	21

Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age.

YEAR	Number of Deaths	DEATH RATE		Percentage of Deaths at all Ages
		Per 1,000 Births	Per 1,000 Population	
1907.....	491	213	4.33	18.5
1908.....	530	189	4.62	21.3
1909.....	525	185	4.52	21.8
1910.....	623	228	4.86	21.6
1911.....	534	181	4.08	19.7
1912.....	528	172	3.95	19.5
1913.....	508	162	3.73	18.7
1914.....	509	161	3.66	19.1
1915.....	442	127	2.77	15.1
1916.....	533	137	3.28	17.2
1917.....	516	134	3.13	17.5
1918.....	563	146	3.36	14.7
1919.....	418	104	2.45	15.7
1920.....	478	109	2.76	16.8
1921.....	436	100	2.48	17.0
1922.....	365	89	2.05	13.8
1923.....	470	107	2.59	16.6
1924.....	376	84	2.04	13.4
1925.....	375	90	2.01	13.7
1926.....	429	107	2.27	14.1

Deaths from Infantile Diarrhea (Under Two Years).

YEAR	No. of Deaths	Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
1907.....	161	142.0
1908.....	140	122.0
1909.....	147	126.5
1910.....	169	131.8
1911.....	196	149.8
Annual average.....	163	134.4
1912.....	132	98.8
1913.....	112	82.2
1914.....	97	69.8
1915.....	101	63.3
1916.....	102	62.9
Annual average.....	109	75.4
1917.....	113	68.5
1918.....	82	48.9
1919.....	59	34.6
1920.....	68	39.3
1921.....	69	39.3
Annual average.....	78	46.1
1922.....	54	30.3
1923.....	72	39.8
1924.....	43	23.4
1925.....	43	23.1
1926.....	76	40.2
Annual average.....	58	31.4

Deaths by Months from Infantile Diarrhea in Richmond, Va., 1907-1926.

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1907.....	4	4	5	3	12	39	44	22	15	10	1	2	161
1908.....	1	1	2	1	19	34	33	28	9	8	3	2	140
1909.....	2	1	4	3	17	39	34	16	14	8	2	7	147
1910.....	1	1	2	1	15	49	50	30	8	9	3	...	169
1911.....	1	3	...	1	6	53	45	24	31	26	3	3	196
1912.....	3	...	3	4	2	22	45	17	14	12	7	3	132
1913.....	4	1	1	2	14	31	17	14	16	7	4	1	112
1914.....	1	1	...	1	2	31	25	13	11	8	4	...	97
1915.....	...	1	4	...	6	21	28	17	12	8	3	1	101
1916.....	2	...	1	1	4	17	30	17	13	9	5	3	102
1917.....	3	...	...	5	2	14	35	28	16	6	3	1	113
1918.....	1	2	...	2	4	13	28	16	9	3	2	2	82
1919.....	1	1	1	1	1	10	21	10	7	6	...	...	59
1920.....	2	...	1	1	...	11	14	18	13	7	1	...	68
1921.....	3	...	...	1	2	20	17	11	2	4	4	5	69
1922.....	2	...	...	...	...	8	18	10	8	4	3	1	54
1923.....	1	1	...	...	1	9	17	19	9	10	3	2	72
1924.....	...	2	1	1	...	5	17	7	6	2	2	...	43
1925.....	...	...	2	1	3	6	4	8	7	7	4	1	43
1926.....	...	1	...	...	1	5	21	28	14	2	5	1	76

Deaths of Infants Under One Year, Occurring in Richmond, Va., During the Year 1926, Classified by Age at Death, Month, Color, Sex and Cause of Death.

1926		Under 1	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	3-4	1-3	3-6	6-12	Total
		Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Wks	Mos	Mos	Mos.	
January.....	9	4	2		1				2		1	1	1			1	3	6	6	37
February.....	6	2		1	1									1		5	4	10	6	36
March.....	10	5	4	1	1										3	4	4	6	38	
April.....	12	2	4	1	3					1					1	2	1	4	30	
May.....	12	1	3	2	1										1	1	2	2	26	
June.....	7	2	1	4	1	1												6	29	
July.....	8	1	1	1		1				1						2	3	10	14	51
August.....	7	2	3		1					1					3	9	10	17	52	
September.....	7	2						1				1			3	7	8	7	37	
October.....	5		1	1	1			1			1				2	7	10	5	33	
November.....	5	1	1					2							5	5	6	6	32	
December.....	9	1	3	1	1	2		1				1			2	3	4	1	28	
White—																				
Male.....	46	7	8	4	3	2	1	1		1		1				3	17	11	16	120
Female.....	22	4	5		1		1			1						3	10	16	15	78
Colored—																				
Male.....	13	5	8	5	4					1		2	1			11	21	30	25	126
Female.....	17	7	5	1	3			2	2	1		1	1			10	12	22	21	105
9. Whooping cough.....																	2	1	7	10
11. Influenza.....																2	2	7	1	12
16. Dysentery.....																	1	1		1
21. Erysipelas.....																	1			1
31. Tuberculosis of lungs.....																	1	1	1	2
32. Tuberculous meningitis.....																	2	2	1	1
35. Tuberculosis of joints.....																				1
38. Syphilis.....																				2
62. Diseases of the thymus gland.....	2	1	1															2	3	1
65a. Leukemia.....	1																	1	1	1
71a. Simple meningitis.....																		1	1	2
80. Convulsions.....																	1		1	2
86b. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process.....									1							2	2	3	8	
97a. Diseases of the nasal fossae.....																		1	1	1
99a. Acute bronchitis.....																1				1
100a. Broncho-pneumonia.....																			1	1
100b. Capillary bronchitis.....								1					1			3	10	15	13	43
101a. Lobar pneumonia.....									1								1	1	2	8

Deaths of Infants Under One Year, Occurring in Richmond, Va., During the Year 1926, Classified by Age at Death, Month, Color, Sex and Cause of Death.—CONTINUED.

1926	Under 1 Day	2nd Day	3rd Day	4th Day	5th Day	6th Day	7th Day	8th Day	9th Day	10th Day	11th Day	12th Day	13th Day	14th Day	3-4 Wks	1-3 Mos	3-6 Mos	6-12 Mos.	Total
103. Congestion and hemorrhagic infarct of the lung....	1															1			1
112. Other diseases of the stomach....																1			1
113. Diarrhea....															2	14	24	30	70
118a. Hernia....															1	1			2
118b. Intestinal obstruction....																			3
119. Other diseases of intestines....																	1		1
128. Acute nephritis....				1															1
159a. Congenital hydrocephalus....																			3
159b. Congenital malformation of heart....	3			1	1		1		1		1					1	1	1	10
159c. Other congenital malformations....	1	1																	3
160. Congenital debility....	13	1		3		1	1		1	1					1	7	6	2	40
161a. Premature birth....	56	8	19	4	6	1	1	1			3				7	7			113
161b. Injury at birth....	12	4	4		2														23
162. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy....	5	4		1	1										1	1			12
179. Accidental burns....																			1
182. Accidental drowning....	1															1			1
194. Excessive heat....									1							8	9	1	2
205b. Not specified or unknown....	32	2	2		1										2				32
Total.....	98	23	26	10	11	2	4	2	3	1	4	1		1	27	60	79	77	429

DAIRIES AND MILK

The report of the Chief Dairy Inspector mentions the increasing magnitude of the problem of inspecting the milk supply in the dairies of this city. The milk comes from 10,063 cows on 239 dairy farms in twenty-eight counties within the State of Virginia. In order to meet the enlarged problem more satisfactorily and more economically, an additional automobile for the use of the dairy inspectors was purchased early in the year. The purchase of the additional equipment has been fully justified in both respects.

In the spring of the year 1925, the work of testing dairy cattle for tuberculosis was completed and all re-acting animals were removed from the herds, and since that time this greatly improved condition has been maintained.

For some time, it has been realized that there was need for revision of our rules and regulations governing the production and handling of milk. This applies particularly to the enactment of regulations for keeping dairy herds free from tuberculosis, and for revision of the grading of milk. Appropriate regulations were prepared and promulgated in the latter part of the year. This was done after many consultations with interested persons and the regulations received the endorsement of the Farmers' Milk Producers Association. We were therefore greatly surprised shortly afterwards to receive a request that the enforcement of the new regulations be delayed for a period of six months to allow opportunity for a study of their effect upon the dairy industry. We were pleased that it seemed practicable to comply with the request, as the operation of the regulations could be deferred somewhat without serious ill effects, and as it seemed possible that better regulations might be secured as a result of the proposed study.

The work of dairy inspection was prosecuted with its usual efficiency and the quality of the milk was maintained at a very high standard. The average score of the dairies supplying milk at the end of the year was 81.0, which is higher than in any former year.

SANITATION

In the report for the year 1925 mention was made of the program for the elimination of dry closets, springs and wells. In that year the number of dry closets was reduced from 1,365 to 614. The work has been prosecuted during 1926 with the active co-operation of the Departments of Public Utilities and Public Works. Despite the construction of 28 new dry closets during the year, the total number was reduced to 411.

The number of wells was reduced during the year from 159 to 108.

At the end of the year there were in the City 156 houses needing public sewer and public water supply; there are 217 which have city water but which need the city sewer; and there are only 38 houses supplied by the city sewer but not supplied with city water. The tentative program for the coming year promises to reduce the number of dry closets to approximately 200, with similar reduction in the number of wells.

This work is of inestimable importance; not only does it provide modern facilities for many worthy families who have hitherto been deprived of them but it has removed from many sections of the City insanitary conditions which

have played a large part in spreading typhoid fever, diarrhea and dysentery. Special effort has been made to place these improvements in districts where these diseases have been unusually prevalent, in the hope that prompt improvement may be made in health conditions. This was discussed more fully in the preceding annual report, and it is believed that improvements have already been effected as in the lower death rate from typhoid fever.

ELIMINATION OF DRY CLOSETS AND WELLS

Dry closets in city January 1, 1926.....	614
Dry closets added during the year 1926.....	28
Total number of dry closets in city during 1926.....	642
<i>Eliminated</i>	
Number dry closets eliminated during 1926.....	231
Dry closets remaining in city January 1, 1927.....	411
Wells in city January 1, 1926.....	159
Wells eliminated to December 31, 1926.....	51
Wells in city January 1, 1927.....	108
Springs in city January 1, 1927.....	14

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

The Bureau of Health has been conducting three child welfare clinics with conspicuous success, and on May 4, 1925, a fourth clinic was instituted with the active co-operation of the Southside Welfare Club. The club was organized by representatives of various churches in South Richmond which felt the need of a clinic in that part of the city. Accordingly, the clinic was located in convenient and accessible quarters at 1018 Hull Street, and was financed chiefly by the Club for the remainder of the year 1925, the Health Bureau assuming full responsibility for it at the beginning of the year 1926.

In July, 1926, a fifth clinic was started in Fulton with similar co-operation from churches and public-spirited citizens. At first it was operated in two sections, that for white children being located at 812 Louisiana Street and that for colored children at 819 State Street. At the end of the year, both sections of this clinic are being moved to new quarters at 701 Louisiana Street.

Each of these new clinics has met with gratifying success and they have proven the need for such service as they render in the districts in which they have been located.

During the year, each of the clinics have undergone renovations and have had such additional equipment as was needed for their greater usefulness. It has been unfortunate that our clinics in general have, through force of circum-

stance, been started in old buildings and with scanty equipment, and have lacked much of the neatness and attractiveness which should characterize them. Their work could be greatly increased in amount and in effectiveness by more appropriate housing, but as this has proven impracticable, we have made such renovations as could be done under the circumstances. The conditions have been definitely improved.

The clinics have been intended primarily for infants, but plans for the new year contemplate an increased service to children of the pre-school age.

CONCLUSION

I wish to make acknowledgment of the zeal and ability with which the many members of the Bureau performed their duties during the year. Notable service has been rendered so uniformly that I cannot specify the individuals who are most worthy of commendation, and must content myself with making this general acknowledgment.

Respectfully submitted,

W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,

Health Officer and Director of Public Welfare.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—SUMMARY

Payroll Regular Employees.....	\$ 87,207.51	
Payroll Temporary Employees.....	482.09	
Expense	31,238.79	
Total Disbursements		\$118,928.39

REIMBURSEMENTS

Food Permits	\$ 858.00	
Plumbing Permits	122.50	
Total Reimbursements		980.50
Net Cost of Maintenance of Health Bureau, Fiscal Year 1926.....		\$117,947.89

TABLES
AND
SUBSIDIARY REPORTS
OF THE
BUREAU OF HEALTH

TABLE No. 1.
Number Marriage Licenses Issued 1913-1926.

YEAR	White	Colored	Total
1913.....	862	761	1,623
1914.....	869	773	1,642
1915.....	1,071	845	1,916
1916.....	1,180	1,074	2,254
1917.....	1,431	1,080	2,511
1918.....	1,316	1,029	2,345
1919.....	1,427	1,093	2,520
1920.....	1,391	1,032	2,423
1921.....	1,292	887	2,179
1922.....	1,267	872	2,139
1923.....	1,276	893	2,169
1924.....	1,250	853	2,103
1925.....	1,291	751	2,042
1926.....	1,246	729	1,975

TABLE No. 2.
Births Occurring During 1926, with Color and Sex.*

MONTH	White		Colored		Total		Grand Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	White	Colored	
January.....	113	80	50	58	193	108	301
February.....	104	120	58	61	224	119	343
March.....	118	89	67	77	207	144	351
April.....	98	100	53	42	198	95	293
May.....	101	107	65	62	208	127	335
June.....	112	96	54	75	208	129	337
July.....	144	107	56	59	251	115	366
August.....	96	117	56	65	213	121	334
September.....	101	100	47	61	201	108	309
October.....	122	102	52	40	224	92	316
November.....	104	104	47	38	208	85	293
December.....	112	123	83	99	235	182	417
Total.....	1,325	1,245	688	737	2,570	1,425	3,995

*Stillbirths are not included in any of the tables of births or deaths.

TABLE No. 3.
Number of Births by color and Sex, and Birth Rate by Color, During 1926.

COLOR	Population (Official Estimate U. S. Bureau of the Census)	NUMBER OF BIRTHS			Birth Rate per 1,000 In- habitants
		Male	Female	Total	
White.....	133,595	1,325	1,245	2,570	19.24
Colored.....	55,489	688	737	1,425	25.68
Total.....	189,084	2,013	1,982	3,995	21.15

TABLE No. 4.
Attendants at Birth.

BY WHOM REPORTED	WHITE		COLORED		TOTAL		Grand Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	White	Colored	
Physician.....	1,287	1,204	314	354	2,491	668	3,159
Midwife.....	38	41	374	383	79	757	836
Total.....	1,325	1,245	688	737	2,570	1,425	3,995

TABLE No. 5.
Stillbirths by Months.

MONTH	White	Colored	Total
January.....	8	12	20
February.....	15	12	27
March.....	10	11	21
April.....	10	17	27
May.....	7	10	17
June.....	6	16	22
July.....	9	13	22
August.....	6	6	12
September.....	12	8	20
October.....	9	11	20
November.....	5	11	16
December.....	10	8	18
Total.....	107	135	242

TABLE No. 6.
Cases Examined by Coroner and Assistant Coroner.

SEX	White	Colored	Unknown Color	Total
Male.....	170	161	2	333
Female.....	90	122	1	213
Unknown sex.....	0	0	0	0
Total.....	260	283	3	546

Fetuses Viewed by Coroner.

SEX	White	Colored	Unknown Color	Total
Male.....	1	0	2	3
Female.....	0	0	1	1
Unknown sex.....	1	0	1	2
Total.....	2	0	4	6

Stillbirths Viewed by Coroner.

SEX	White	Colored	Unknown Color	Total
Male.....	2	10	0	12
Female.....	0	4	0	4
Unknown sex.....	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2	14	0	16

TABLE No. 7.

*Deaths for the Year Ending December 31, 1926, Classified by Color and Sex, and Whether Residents or Non-Residents of Richmond.**

SEX	RESIDENTS OF RICHMOND			NON-RESIDENTS OF RICHMOND			TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS, INCLUDING NON-RESIDENTS		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Male.....	740	576	1,316	150	46	196	890	622	1,512
Female.....	721	670	1,391	101	30	131	822	700	1,522
Total....	1,461	1,246	2,707	251	76	327	1,712	1,322	3,034

*Stillbirths are not included in any of the tables of births or deaths.

TABLE No. 8.

Giving Death Rate, with Non-Residents Included and Excluded.

COLOR	Population (U. S. Bureau of the Census)	ACTUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS		DEATH RATE PER 1,000	
		Non-Resi- dents Included	Non-Resi- dents Excluded	Non-Resi- dents Included	Non-Resi- dents Excluded
White.....	133,595	1,712	1,461	12.82	10.94
Colored.....	55,489	1,322	1,246	23.83	22.46
Total.....	189,084	3,034	2,707	16.05	14.32

TABLE No. 9.
Population of Richmond, Va., 1870-1926.

YEAR	White	Colored	Total	YEAR	White	Colored	Total
1870*.....	27,928	23,110	51,038	1900*†.....	52,879	32,285	85,164
1871.....	28,712	23,582	52,294	1901.....	53,850	32,690	86,540
1872.....	29,496	24,054	53,550	1902.....	54,821	33,095	87,916
1873.....	30,280	24,526	54,806	1903.....	55,792	33,500	89,292
1874.....	31,064	24,998	56,062	1904.....	56,763	33,905	90,668
1875.....	31,846	25,470	57,313	1905.....	57,734	34,310	92,044
1876.....	32,632	25,942	58,574	1906††.....	58,706	34,715	93,421
1877.....	33,416	26,414	59,830	1907.....	70,429	42,984	113,413
1878.....	34,200	26,886	61,086	1908.....	71,401	43,389	114,790
1879.....	34,984	27,358	62,342	1909.....	72,373	43,794	116,167
1880*.....	35,765	27,835	63,600	1910*††....	81,393	46,793	128,186
1881.....	37,092	28,287	65,379	1911.....	83,858	47,007	130,865
1882.....	38,419	28,739	67,158	1912.....	86,323	47,221	133,554
1883.....	39,746	29,191	68,937	1913.....	88,788	47,435	136,223
1884.....	41,073	29,643	70,716	1914††.....	91,253	47,649	138,902
1885.....	42,400	30,095	72,495	1915.....	106,480	53,127	159,607
1886.....	43,727	30,547	74,274	1916.....	108,945	53,342	162,287
1887.....	45,054	30,999	76,053	1917.....	111,410	53,557	164,967
1888.....	46,381	31,451	77,832	1918.....	113,875	53,772	167,647
1889.....	47,708	31,903	79,611	1919.....	116,341	53,986	170,327
1890*.....	49,034	32,354	81,388	1920*.....	118,807	54,200	173,007
1891.....	49,410	32,344	81,754	1921.....	121,272	54,414	175,686
1892.....	49,786	32,334	82,120	1922.....	123,736	54,629	178,365
1893.....	50,162	32,324	82,486	1923.....	126,200	54,844	181,044
1894.....	50,538	32,314	82,852	1924.....	128,665	55,059	183,724
1895.....	50,914	32,304	83,218	1925.....	131,130	55,274	186,404
1896.....	51,290	32,294	83,584	1926.....	133,595	55,489	189,084
1897.....	51,666	32,284	83,950				
1898.....	52,042	32,274	84,316				
1899.....	52,418	32,264	84,682				

*Census year.

†The population given for the census years 1900, 1910 and 1920 are midyear (July 1st) estimates. The actual census of 1900 gave a population of 85,050; that of 1910 a population of 127,628 as of June 1st and April 15th, respectively. The 1920 census gives a population of 171,667 as of January 1st. The midyear estimates for these years will be used by the Census Bureau in calculating its official vital statistics rates for these three census years.

††Annexation added a population of 18,615 on December 6, 1906; a population of 10,370 on April 15, 1910, and a population of 17,744 on November 5, 1914.

TABLE No. 10.
Civil Condition of Decedents.

CIVIL CONDITION	WHITE		COLORED		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Single.....	311	228	283	241	1,063
Married.....	411	280	255	201	1,147
Widowed.....	156	306	77	244	783
Divorced.....	6	7	5	5	23
Unknown.....	6	1	2	9	18
Total.....	890	822	622	700	3,034

TABLE No. 11.
Nativity of Decedents.

NATIVITY	WHITE		COLORED		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Virginia.....	666	635	514	619	2,434
Other parts of United States.....	147	126	78	52	403
Africa.....	1	0	0	0	1
Armenia.....	1	0	0	0	1
Austria.....	2	1	0	0	3
Canada.....	5	3	0	0	8
Cuba.....	0	1	0	0	1
England.....	5	10	0	0	15
Germany.....	14	9	0	0	23
India.....	1	0	0	0	1
Ireland.....	10	5	0	0	15
Italy.....	5	2	0	0	7
Norway.....	1	0	0	0	1
Poland.....	3	0	0	0	3
Russia.....	6	6	0	0	12
Scotland.....	4	2	0	0	6
Syria.....	1	0	0	0	1
Switzerland.....	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown.....	18	21	30	29	98
Total.....	890	822	622	700	3,034

TABLE No. 12.

Giving Mortality for Each Month of the Year, and the Relative Mortality of Each Month Reduced to a Standard of 100.

MONTH	WHITE		COLORED		Total	Relative Mortality*
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
January.....	64	84	63	65	276	1.07
February.....	110	118	74	83	385	1.65
March.....	81	71	58	62	282	1.09
April.....	73	74	47	68	262	1.05
May.....	76	54	49	50	229	.89
June.....	82	52	48	42	224	.90
July.....	62	60	56	58	236	.91
August.....	61	66	46	58	231	.90
September.....	53	54	51	36	194	.78
October.....	71	49	44	58	222	.86
November.....	71	73	47	57	248	1.00
December.....	76	67	39	63	245	.95
Total.....	890	822	622	700	3,034	.....

*The relative mortality for each month as calculated in this table takes into account the actual number of days in each month.

TABLE No. 13.

By Whom Certified.

BY WHOM CERTIFIED	WHITE		COLORED		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Physician.....	738	735	467	569	2,509
Coroner.....	152	87	155	131	525
Total.....	890	822	622	700	3,034

TABLE No. 14.

Table Showing Comparative Mortality of the White and Colored Races from Certain Causes in Richmond, Virginia, During 1926.

CAUSES OF DEATH	NO. OF DEATHS		DEATH RATE PER 100,000		Ratio of Colored Death Rate to White
	White	Colored	White	Colored	
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	.8	1.8	2.25
Malarial fever.....					
Measles.....	1		.8		
Scarlet fever.....	3		2.2		
Whooping cough.....	4	11	3.0	19.8	6.56
Diphtheria (including croup).....	16	10	12.0	18.0	1.50
Influenza.....	51	42	38.2	75.7	1.98
Dysentery.....	7	2	5.2	3.6	.69
Tetanus.....		6		10.8	
Pellagra.....	3	3	2.2	5.4	2.45
Consumption.....	58	106	43.4	191.0	4.40
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	13	26	9.7	46.9	4.84
Syphilis.....	9	35	6.7	63.1	9.42
Cancer of all Organs—					
Non-residents included.....	173	42	129.5	75.7	.58
Residents only.....	136	39	101.8	70.3	.69
Diabetes.....	26	11	19.5	19.8	1.02
Apoplexy.....	122	107	91.3	192.8	2.11
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	60	35	44.9	63.1	1.41
Other diseases of the heart.....	277	142	207.3	255.9	1.23
Bright's disease.....	142	84	106.3	151.4	1.42
Heart and Bright's disease combined.....	419	226	313.6	407.3	1.30
Pneumonia (lobar or unqualified).....	67	134	50.2	241.5	4.79
Broncho-pneumonia (including capillary bronchitis).....	51	57	38.2	102.7	2.69
Lobar and broncho-pneumonia combined.....	118	191	88.3	344.2	3.90
All diseases of the respiratory system (consumption not included); that is, Group V of the International Classification.....	145	208	108.5	374.9	3.45
Diarrhea (under 2 years).....	31	45	23.2	81.1	3.50
Diarrhea (over 2 years).....	7	5	5.2	9.0	1.73
Appendicitis—					
Including non-residents.....	35	15	26.2	27.0	1.03
Residents only.....	22	11	16.5	19.8	1.20
Diseases of the puerperal state.....	25	18	18.7	32.4	1.73
Congenital debility.....	19	22	16.2	39.6	2.79
Senile debility.....	28	10	21.0	18.0	.86
Legal electrocutions.....	1	4	.8	7.2	9.00
Suicide.....	23	1	17.2	1.8	.10
Other violent deaths.....	94	71	70.4	128.0	1.82
Ill-defined or unknown.....	18	61	13.5	109.9	8.14
Total deaths, all causes—					
Including non-residents.....	1,712	1,322	1,282	2,383	1.86
Residents only.....	1,461	1,246	1,094	2,246	2.05

TABLE No. 15.
Deaths for the Year Ending December 31, 1926, Classified by Causes, Months, Color and Sex.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTHS												WHITE		COLORED		Grand Total		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female	Total
I. EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES																			
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever—																			
(a) Typhoid.....						1	1	1					0	1	1	0	0	1	1
7. Measles.....													0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8. Scarlet fever.....		1	1					3	1	2		1	1	2	3	0	0	11	3
9. Whooping cough.....		3				1	4						1	3	4	5	6	11	13
10. Diphtheria.....	2	1	1	1	2			4	2	4	3	6	11	5	16	4	6	10	26
11. Influenza—																			
(a) With pulmonary complications.....	2	17	14	1		2	1	1	1	3	2	5	13	15	28	10	11	21	49
(b) Without pulmonary complications.....	4	22	4	2	2	1	1			1	4	2	16	7	23	9	12	21	44
15. Cholera nostras.....													1	0	1	0	0	0	1
16. Dysentery—																			
(a) Bacillary.....						1	1	2		1		1	3	2	5	0	0	0	5
(b) Unspecified.....						1	1	1		1			1	0	2	1	1	2	4
21. Erysipelas.....													2	0	2	0	1	1	3
22. Acute poliomyelitis.....													2	0	2	0	1	1	4
23. Lethargic encephalitis.....													1	0	1	0	1	1	3
29. Tetanus.....													0	0	0	0	2	4	6
31. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.....								1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	2	4	6
32. Tuberculosis of the meninges and nervous system.....	17	22	16	18	13	13	12	6	8	9	16	14	27	31	58	49	57	106	194
33. Tuberculosis of intestines and peritoneum.....		1	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1		4	2	6	4	5	9	15
34. Tuberculosis of the vertebral column.....													0	1	1	0	1	2	3
35. Tuberculosis of the joints.....			1				1	1			2		2	0	2	3	0	3	5
36. Other tuberculosis—											1		1	0	1	3	2	5	6
(a) Genito-urinary system.....													0	0	0	0	1	1	1
37. Disseminated tuberculosis—																			
(a) Acute.....	1				2	1	1		1				2	0	2	2	4	6	8
(b) Chronic.....	1												0	1	1	0	1	1	3
38. Syphilis.....	3	1	6	8	3	3	3	3	5	3	4	2	5	4	9	19	16	35	44
41. Purulent infection, septicæmia.....	2	2				1	1		2	2			5	3	8	0	0	0	5

II. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

43. Cancer of the buccal cavity.....	2	3	5	6	5	7	1	3	1	1	23	1	0	0	2
44. Cancer of the stomach and liver.....	4	5	2	2	1	1	6	1	8	4	21	4	0	6	53
45. Cancer of the peritoneum, intestines and rectum.....	3	5	4	3	1	1	5	4	1	2	11	2	3	3	28
46. Cancer of the female genital organs.....	5	2	4	3	4	6	1	1	4	2	0	4	14	7	41
47. Cancer of the breast.....	6	1	1	2	5	2	3	5	4	1	5	3	0	0	24
48. Cancer of the skin.....	8	1	1	4	3	5	2	5	4	6	32	20	1	1	8
49. Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	6	1	1	4	3	5	2	5	4	1	5	3	0	0	59
50. Benign tumors and tumors not returned as malignant.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
51. Acute rheumatic fever.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	3
52. Chronic rheumatism, osteoarthritis, gout.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	3
54. Pellagra.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	6
56. Rickets.....	4	3	4	3	3	1	6	4	1	5	11	15	2	9	1
57. Diabetes mellitus.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
58. Anemia, chlorosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	7
(a) Pernicious anemia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2
(b) Other anemias and chlorosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
59. Diseases of the pituitary gland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
60. Diseases of the thyroid gland—															
(a) Exophthalmic goitre.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	4
(b) Other diseases.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	5
62. Diseases of the thymus gland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	1	1
65. Leukemia.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	0	2
66. Alroholism.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	1	7
69. Other general diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	2

III. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

70. Encephalitis.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
71. Meningitis—															
(a) Simple.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	13
72. Tabes dorsalis.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
73. Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
74. Cerebral hemorrhage—															
(a) Hemorrhage.....	23	21	25	17	22	27	16	9	14	13	60	56	116	47	222
(b) Embolism and thrombosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	0	0	7
75. Paralysis without specified cause—															
(a) Hemiplegia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
(b) Others under title.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7
76. General paralysis of the insane.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	8
77. Other forms of mental alienation.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	5
78. Epilepsy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	6
80. Infantile convulsions (under 5 years).....	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	10
83. Softening of brain.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4
84. Other diseases of nervous system.....	2	2	5	2	1	1	1	4	2	1	6	13	19	1	22
86. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process—															
(a) Ear.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
(b) Mastoid process.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTHS												WHITE		COLORED		Grand Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total		
IV. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																	
87. Pericarditis.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
88. Endocarditis and myocarditis (acute).....	2	4	3	5	5	6	2	1	3	3	6	8	2	5	3	0	13
89. Angina pectoris.....	47	42	42	38	30	38	29	23	28	36	34	32	141	136	277	71	142
90. Other diseases of the heart.....	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	5	2	7	3	4
91. Diseases of the arteries—	3	2	1	10	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	11	9	20	5	8
(a) Aneurysm.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
(b) Arteriosclerosis.....	3	2	1	10	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	11	9	20	5	8
(c) Other diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
92. Embolism and thrombosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	0	1
93. Diseases of the veins.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2
94. Diseases of the lymphatic system.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
95. Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
V. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM																	
97. Diseases of the nasal fossae—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
(a) Nasal fossae.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
(b) Others under title.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
99. Bronchitis—	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	1	6	1	3
(a) Acute.....	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	2	10	0	0
(b) Chronic.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
100. Bronchopneumonia—	14	29	11	6	3	2	1	4	2	9	15	8	29	21	50	26	54
(a) Bronchopneumonia.....	14	29	11	6	3	2	1	4	2	9	15	8	29	21	50	26	54
(b) Capillary bronchitis.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3
101. Pneumonia—	22	66	27	11	9	10	6	11	3	8	14	14	32	35	67	59	75
(a) Lobar.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
(b) Pleurisy.....	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
102. Congestion and hemorrhagic infarct of lung.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
103. Asthma.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
105. Pulmonary emphysema.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
106. Pulmonary emphysema.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
107. Other respiratory diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	1

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTHS												WHITE		COLORED		Grand Total		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female	Total
146. Puerperal septicaemia.....	3	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	8	8	0	10	10	18
148. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....	1					1	1	1	1	2			0	6	6	0	1	1	7
IX. DISEASES OF SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE																			
151. Gangrene.....		2		1	1		1		2		2		4	1	5	3	1	4	9
154. Other diseases of skin and anexa.....			1										0	0	0	0	1	1	1
X. DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION																			
155. Diseases of the bones.....							2						2	0	2	0	0	0	2
156. Diseases of the joints.....							1						0	1	1	0	0	0	1
XI. MALFORMATIONS																			
159. Congenital malformation—						2							1	1	2	1	0	1	3
(a) Hydrocephalus.....		3	1	1		3		2	1	1	2		6	5	11	0	3	3	14
(b) Heart.....			1	1		1			2		2		6	2	8	0	0	0	8
(c) Others under title.....		1				1													
XII. EARLY INFANCY																			
160. Congenital debility.....	4	6	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	1	3	14	5	19	16	6	22	41
161. Premature birth; injury at birth—																			
(a) Premature.....	11	5	9	14	15	10	11	5	6	8	8	12	43	21	64	26	24	50	114
(b) Injury.....	5	2	2	3	1	2	2	1			1	4	7	5	12	4	5	9	21
162. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	1		3	3				1	1	2		2	5	2	7	4	2	6	13
XIII. OLD AGE																			
164. Senility.....	2	6	4	6	2	4	1	3	3	3	2	2	15	13	28	2	8	10	38
XIV. EXTERNAL CAUSES																			
165. Suicide by solid or liquid poison.....			1					1					0	3	3	0	0	0	3
166. Suicide by corrosive substances.....				1							1		1	1	2	0	0	0	2

TABLE No. 16.
Deaths for the Year Ending December 31, 1926, Among Non-Residents.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTHS												WHITE			COLORED			Grand Total	
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
I. EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES																				
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fever.....								1					0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
11. Influenza.....			1										1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
(a) With pulmonary complications.....													1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
(b) Without pulmonary complications.....																				
16. Dysentery.....																				
(c) Unspecified.....							1			1			1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
21. Erysipelas.....						1							0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
22. Acute poliomyelitis.....									1				1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
29. Tetanus.....									1				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....				2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	0	3	7	9
32. Tuberculous meningitis.....													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Tuberculosis of vertebral column.....								2			2		0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2
35. Tuberculosis of joints.....													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37. Disseminated tuberculosis—																				
(a) Acute.....	1				2								1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
(b) Chronic.....	1					1		1		1			0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3
38. Syphilis.....													2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
41. Purulent infection, septicemia.....		1											1	1	1	0	0	1	1	3
II. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE																				
43. Cancer of the buccal cavity.....												1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
44. Cancer of the stomach and liver.....						2				1	1		5	1	6	0	0	0	0	6
45. Cancer of the peritoneum, intestines and liver.....	1	1		1	1	1	2	1	1		1		5	4	9	0	0	0	0	9
46. Cancer of the female genital organs.....	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1		0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
47. Cancer of the breast.....			1		1								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48. Cancer of the skin.....													1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
49. Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	3	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	11	3	0	0	3	14
57. Diabetes mellitus.....																				
58. Anemia, chlorosis—																				
(a) Pernicious anemia.....		1											1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Deaths for the Year Ending December 31, 1926, Among Non-Residents.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MONTHS												WHITE		COLORED		Grand Total		
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total	Male		Female	Total
123. Biliary calculi.....	1		1	1							1		0	2	2	0	0	0	2
124. Other diseases of the liver.....													1	1	2	0	0	0	2
125. Diseases of the pancreas.....												1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
VII. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM																			
128. Acute nephritis.....	2	2		1	1			2	1	1	1	3	3	0	3	1	0	1	4
129. Chronic nephritis.....	1			2					1		1	1	7	5	12	2	0	2	14
131. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.....		1					1		1			1	2	2	4	0	0	0	4
132. Calculi of the urinary passages.....													0	1	1	0	0	1	2
135. Diseases of the prostate.....			1						1	1			1	0	1	1	0	0	1
137. Cysts and other benign tumors of the ovary.....									1				0	1	1	0	0	0	1
138. Salpingitis and pelvic abscess.....	1			1	1				1	1		1	0	0	1	0	0	4	4
139. Benign tumors of the uterus.....					1							1	0	0	0	0	4	4	2
VIII. DISEASES OF THE PUERPERAL STATE																			
143. Accidents of pregnancy—																			
(a) Abortion.....						1				1			0	2	2	0	0	0	2
(b) Ectopic gestation.....											1		0	1	1	0	0	0	1
(c) Others under title.....											1		0	1	1	0	0	0	1
145. Other accidents of labor.....	1	1							1	1			0	2	2	0	1	1	3
146. Puerperal septicemia.....						2				1			0	2	2	0	1	1	3
148. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.....									1				0	1	1	0	0	0	1
IX. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE																			
151. Gangrene.....			1				1					1	2	0	2	1	0	1	3
X. DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION																			
155. Diseases of the bones.....							1						1	0	1	0	0	0	1

TABLE No. 17.

Giving Death Rate and Per Cent of Deaths at Different Age Periods.

AGE PERIODS	ACTUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS			DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING AT ALL AGES			PER CENT OF TOTAL MORTALITY		
	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total
Less than 1 day.....	68	30	98	.51	.54	.52	3.97	2.27	3.23
Between 1 day and 1 week.....	36	40	76	.27	.72	.40	2.10	3.02	2.50
First week.....	104	70	174	.78	1.26	.92	6.07	5.29	5.73
2nd, 3rd and 4th weeks.....	9	30	39	.07	.54	.21	.53	2.27	1.29
First month.....	113	100	213	.85	1.80	1.13	6.60	7.56	7.02
First 3 months.....	27	33	60	.20	.59	.31	1.58	2.50	1.98
3 to 6 months.....	27	52	79	.20	.94	.42	1.58	3.93	2.60
6 to 12 months.....	31	46	77	.23	.83	.41	1.80	3.48	2.54
First year.....	198	231	429	1.48	4.16	2.27	11.56	17.47	14.14
Second year.....	40	29	69	.30	.53	.37	2.34	2.19	2.27
Third year.....	18	16	34	.13	.29	.18	1.05	1.22	1.13
Fourth year.....	8	9	17	.06	.16	.09	.47	.68	.56
Fifth year.....	5	9	14	.04	.16	.07	.29	.68	.46
Total under 5 years.....	269	294	563	2.01	5.30	2.98	15.71	22.24	18.56
5 to 10 years.....	30	23	53	.22	.42	.28	1.75	1.74	1.75
10 to 15 years.....	15	15	30	.11	.27	.16	.88	1.14	.99
15 to 20 years.....	33	39	72	.25	.70	.38	1.93	2.95	2.37
20 to 25 years.....	42	72	114	.32	1.30	.60	2.45	5.45	3.76
25 to 30 years.....	39	63	102	.29	1.14	.54	2.28	4.77	3.36
30 to 35 years.....	38	70	108	.28	1.26	.57	2.22	5.29	3.56
35 to 40 years.....	55	95	150	.41	1.71	.79	3.21	7.19	4.95
40 to 45 years.....	65	110	175	.49	1.98	.93	3.80	8.32	5.77
45 to 50 years.....	87	114	201	.65	2.05	1.06	5.08	8.62	6.63
50 to 55 years.....	92	114	206	.69	2.05	1.09	5.37	8.62	6.79
55 to 60 years.....	121	89	210	.91	1.61	1.11	7.07	6.73	6.92
60 to 65 years.....	139	98	237	1.04	1.77	1.25	8.12	7.41	7.81
65 to 70 years.....	170	54	224	1.27	.97	1.18	9.93	4.09	7.38
70 to 75 years.....	190	36	226	1.42	.65	1.20	11.10	2.72	7.45
75 to 80 years.....	149	20	169	1.12	.36	.89	8.70	1.51	5.57
80 to 85 years.....	95	7	102	.71	.13	.54	5.55	.53	3.36
85 to 90 years.....	67	5	72	.50	.09	.38	3.91	.38	2.37
90 to 95 years.....	14	4	18	.11	.07	.10	.82	.30	.59
95 to 100 years.....	1	0	1	.01	.00	.01	.06	.00	.03
Over 100 years.....	1	0	1	.01	.00	.01	.06	.00	.03
Total.....	1,712	1,322	3,034	12.82	23.83	16.05	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE No. 18.

*Showing the Number of Persons Who Died Elsewhere and Were Buried Here,
and Their Color.*

	White	Colored	Total
Non-residents.....	416	106	522

*Showing the Number of Persons Who Died Here and Were Buried Elsewhere,
and Their Color.*

	White	Colored	Total
Transit permits granted.....	447	288	735

TABLE No. 19.

Deaths from Malarial Fever.

YEAR	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000
1904.....	17	18.8
1905.....	28	30.4
1906.....	14	15.0
1907.....	32	28.2
1908.....	7	6.1
1909.....	9	7.7
1910.....	6	4.7
1911.....	1	0.8
1912.....	3	2.2
1913.....	0	0.0
1914.....	1	0.7
1915.....	1	0.6
1916.....	1	0.6
1917.....	4	2.4
1918.....	2	1.2
1919.....	1	0.6
1920.....	3	1.7
1921.....	1	0.6
1922.....	4	2.2
1923.....	0	0.0
1924.....	0	0.0
1925.....	1	0.5
1926.....	0	0.0
Annual average 1904-07.....	22.8	23.1
Annual average 1908-10.....	7.3	6.2
Annual average 1911-15.....	1.2	0.9
Annual average 1916-1920.....	2.2	1.3
Annual average 1922-1926 (last 5 years).....	1.0	0.5

TABLE No. 20.

Table Showing the Annual Number of Deaths and the Annual Death Rate from Scarlet Fever, in Richmond, Va., 1872-1926.

YEAR	DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER		YEAR	DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER	
	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000		Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000
1872.....	2	3.7	1900.....	3	3.5
1873.....	4	7.3	1901.....	0	0.0
1874.....	3	5.3	1902.....	2	2.3
1875.....	1	1.7	1903.....	3	3.4
1876.....	6	10.2	1904.....	2	2.2
1877.....	27	45.1	1905.....	1	1.1
1878.....	105	171.9	1906.....	3	3.2
1879.....	98	157.2	1907.....	0	0.0
1880.....	4	6.3	1908.....	1	.9
1881.....	0	0.0	1909.....	1	.9
1882.....	8	11.9	1910.....	0	0.0
1883.....	2	2.9	1911.....	3	2.3
1884.....	6	8.5	1912.....	1	.7
1885.....	8	11.0	1913.....	5	3.7
1886.....	6	8.1	1914.....	2	1.4
1887.....	1	1.3	1915.....	1	.6
1888.....	1	1.3	1916.....	2	1.2
1889.....	1	1.3	1917.....	1	.6
1890.....	1	1.2	1918.....	0	0.0
1891.....	3	3.7	1919.....	3	1.8
1892.....	1	1.2	1920.....	0	0.0
1893.....	1	1.2	1921.....	1	.6
1894.....	1	1.2	1922.....	3	1.7
1895.....	3	3.6	1923.....	1	.6
1896.....	3	3.6	1924.....	1	.5
1897.....	1	1.2	1925.....	2	1.1
1898.....	2	2.4	1926.....	3	1.6
1899.....	2	2.4			

TABLE No. 21.

Table Showing the Annual Number of Deaths and the Annual Death Rate from Measles, in Richmond, Va., 1880-1926.

YEAR	Number of Deaths	Annual Death Rate per 100,000	YEAR	Number of Deaths	Annual Death Rate per 100,000
1880.....	3	4.7	1905.....	1	1.1
1881.....	14	21.4	1906.....	1	1.1
1882.....	1	1.5	1907.....	35	30.9
1883.....	10	14.5	1908.....	6	5.2
1884.....	12	17.0	1909.....	1	.9
1885.....	1	1.4	1910.....	29	22.6
1886.....	0	0.0	1911.....	12	9.2
1887.....	24	31.6	1912.....	1	.7
1888.....	5	6.4	1913.....	25	18.4
1889.....	0	0.0	1914.....	1	.7
1890.....	27	33.2	1915.....	0	0.0
1891.....	5	6.1	1916.....	40	24.6
1892.....	0	0.0	1917.....	6	3.6
1893.....	10	12.1	1918.....	8	4.8
1894.....	1	1.2	1919.....	4	2.3
1895.....	0	0.0	1920.....	10	5.8
1896.....	11	13.2	1921.....	4	2.3
1897.....	0	0.0	1922.....	2	1.1
1898.....	8	9.5	1923.....	31	17.1
1899.....	0	0.0	1924.....	13	7.1
1900.....	3	3.5	1925.....	3	1.6
1901.....	0	0.0	1926.....	1	0.5
1902.....	3	3.4			
1903.....	13	14.6			
1904.....	0	0.0			

TABLE No. 22.

Table Showing the Annual Number of Deaths and the Annual Death Rate from Whooping Cough, in Richmond, Va., 1871-1926.

YEAR	DEATHS FROM WHOOPIING COUGH		YEAR	DEATHS FROM WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000		Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000
1871.....	115	219.9	1900.....	27	31.7
1872.....	4	7.5	1901.....	35	40.4
1873.....	17	31.0	1902.....	19	21.6
1874.....	37	66.0	1903.....	56	62.7
1875.....	3	5.2	1904.....	2	2.2
1876.....	72	122.7	1905.....	1	1.1
1877.....	15	25.1	1906.....	52	55.7
1878.....	10	16.4	1907.....	3	2.6
1879.....	1	1.6	1908.....	33	28.8
1880.....	42	66.0	1909.....	13	11.2
1881.....	35	53.5	1910.....	47	36.7
1882.....	12	17.9	1911.....	51	39.0
1883.....	54	78.4	1912.....	5	3.7
1884.....	19	26.9	1913.....	17	12.5
1885.....	7	9.7	1914.....	61	43.9
1886.....	42	56.5	1915.....	10	6.3
1887.....	26	34.2	1916.....	46	28.3
1888.....	3	3.9	1917.....	44	26.7
1889.....	17	21.4	1918.....	22	13.1
1890.....	45	55.3	1919.....	19	11.2
1891.....	6	7.3	1920.....	40	23.1
1892.....	38	46.3	1921.....	34	19.4
1893.....	16	19.4	1922.....	11	6.2
1894.....	21	25.4	1923.....	67	37.0
1895.....	4	4.8	1924.....	34	18.5
1896.....	24	28.7	1925.....	12	6.4
1897.....	31	36.9	1926.....	15	7.9
1898.....	3	3.6			
1899.....	0	0.0			

TABLE No. 23.
*Meteorological Observations.**

MONTH	Highest Degree	Lowest Degree	Mean Degree	Rainfall in Inches
January.....	69	10	38	3.30
February.....	73	17	42	3.60
March.....	81	17	43	1.96
April.....	86	29	54	2.01
May.....	91	43	66	1.59
June.....	99	52	71	2.19
July.....	100	56	78	7.17
August.....	100	62	78	5.24
September.....	91	54	71	1.46
October.....	90	28	60	.81
November.....	77	24	46	3.63
December.....	65	13	38	4.56
Total.....				37.52

*From reports of United States Weather Bureau.

REPORT OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS

RICHMOND, VA., February 14, 1927.

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

We have the honor of handing you herewith the report of the work of the Medical Inspectors for the year 1926.

In order that this report may be better explained, we have prepared a number of tables. Tables No. 1 and No. 2 show the regular work done by the Medical Inspectors by months and for the various contagious diseases.

TABLE No. 1.
Table Showing Work of the Medical Inspectors in 1926.

MONTH	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Chicken Pox	Smallpox	Poliomyelitis	Smallpox Vaccinations	Typhoid Inoculations	Toxin-antitoxin Treatments	Visits for Other Causes	Consultations	Health Talks	Anti-rabic Treatments	Total
January.....	4	278	99	26	0	5	2	48	0	76	26	16	0	21	601
February.....	6	145	80	26	0	23	0	88	0	170	17	18	0	32	605
March.....	0	70	65	37	3	0	4	82	0	775	12	19	13	175	1,258
April.....	0	39	94	256	0	0	0	33	4	2,231	4	20	11	228	2,920
May.....	5	31	86	337	7	14	4	234	17	3,582	4	35	8	284	4,648
June.....	15	35	106	468	0	37	1	126	69	514	1	15	9	225	1,621
July.....	24	28	50	142	2	35	0	106	48	156	12	15	4	45	1,668
August.....	52	80	24	40	0	15	12	224	48	108	2	10	4	31	650
September.....	41	335	38	4	0	7	4	193	72	153	13	17	0	95	971
October.....	23	511	46	5	0	3	0	24	24	533	16	20	1	16	1,225
November.....	13	756	66	28	0	0	5	295	0	782	0	10	0	22	1,980
December.....	10	370	54	107	0	0	0	14	0	50	5	12	2	61	1,691
Total.....	193	2,678	808	1,476	12	142	32	1,467	283	9,139	114	207	52	1,235	17,838

TABLE No. 2.
Showing Specimens Taken by Medical Inspectors.

MONTH	BLOOD FOR			SWABS TAKEN FOR DIPHTHERIA				Total Specimens Taken
	Malaria	Widal Reaction	Blood Cultures	Nose and Throat			Total Diphtheria	
				Diagnosis	Release	Exposure		
January.....	0	1	0	29	156	109	294	295
February.....	0	0	2	4	73	43	120	122
March.....	0	0	0	3	28	40	71	71
April.....	0	0	0	8	30	39	77	77
May.....	4	4	0	7	7	15	29	37
June.....	0	3	3	4	25	94	123	129
July.....	0	4	4	3	19	20	42	50
August.....	0	1	2	14	43	70	127	130
September.....	0	8	0	11	141	209	361	369
October.....	0	0	8	33	243	308	584	592
November.....	0	0	0	11	409	573	993	993
December.....	0	0	0	12	204	468	684	684
Total.....	4	21	19	139	1,378	1,988	3,505	3,549

There were, in addition to this, the Labor Clinic held twice each week, where 1,078 physical examinations were made. We were also called upon from time to time to assist the City physicians. Fifty-two health talks were made during the year.

A total of 17,838 visits were made, which shows a slight decrease in the number for this year over 1925, but there has been a substantial increase in the work done during the visits to cases, as is shown in Table No. 2. In 1925, 2,780 specimens were taken, and in 1926, 3,549 specimens were taken. We were also called in consultation with physicians in 207 cases.

During the year, a change was made in the Department Personnel. Dr. B. B. Bagby, who as Chief Medical Inspector has rendered valuable service for a number of years, resigned September 1st. Dr. C. L. Outland was appointed to fill the vacancy and took up the duties October 1st. During September, Dr. G. R. Maloney helped with the work and continued with the Department during the busy diphtheria season which followed. Mrs. J. T. Graham and Miss Mary J. Watts, nurses in the Department, have also been of great assistance in helping with quarantine work and visits during our busy seasons.

The City physicians held the regular smallpox vaccination clinics at the schools, and in addition to that were very active in the work of the toxin-antitoxin clinics.

TYPHOID FEVER

There were 62 cases of typhoid fever reported to the Health Bureau in 1926, 31 white and 31 colored.

An analysis of the source of infection of these cases shows that 43 were contracted inside the City. Of this number, four were children who had been playing in a creek into which a sewer emptied higher up, and around a spring

located on one of the city dumps. Four were secondary cases. Two became ill about three weeks after a visit to a nearby beach. In the remaining 33 cases, no definite source of infection could be found and the patients had not been out of the city. Two of the cases, however, were close friends of a boy who had typhoid fever one year previous, though they lived some distance apart. In another instance, the mother of a small colored boy who was one of the cases, had cleaned one day in the home of a typhoid patient. She denied carrying food or any article away from the home. In one neighborhood, there were several cases, though the families were not acquainted and no history of visiting or any other connection could be obtained.

Of the 11 cases definitely imported, five were brought in for hospitalization. One was a prisoner sent to the City Jail. Three were visiting where there was typhoid in the neighborhood, and two were working in a lumber camp.

In eight cases, the information obtained was not conclusive enough to fix a definite source of infection. Four of these had made frequent visits to nearby farms where the water supply was from an open well, two were men whose work required them to be in and out of the city an equal amount of time, and two had made extended visits to a nearby beach just prior to the onset of their illness.

There were six secondary cases of typhoid. Four had developed before the primary case was reported to the Health Bureau. The other two had received their second injection of typhoid vaccine but developed the disease before they had time to acquire an immunity. In three instances, two members of the same family became ill simultaneously, showing that the source of infection was evidently the same.

It is interesting to note that only two cases occurred where dry closets were used. It is, however, true that in many instances where we found city sewage, there was an outside closet and the family reported that the fixtures were out of order the majority of the time. The yards in these places stayed wet from the overflowing toilet and the premises were filthy. With children playing in these yards, we were not surprised that there was one case of typhoid fever but surprised that there were not many cases.

Of the two deaths, one was a white woman who contracted the disease in the city and died on the tenth day after taking her bed. The other was a colored man who was brought in from a nearby town for hospitalization and died a few hours after admission.

With only sixty-two cases and two deaths, we have the lowest case rate and the lowest death rate ever recorded in the City of Richmond for typhoid fever.

As has been the practice for a number of years when a case of typhoid fever is reported, all contacts are urged to take the vaccine. Every effort is made to locate the source of infection. The Sanitary Officer inspects the premises and the neighborhood, and the Food Inspector investigates conditions in the neighborhood, grocery and confectionery stores.

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Cases of Typhoid Fever Contracted In and Out of Richmond, 1926.

	Number	Per Cent of All Cases
Cases definitely contracted in the city.....	43	69.4
Cases in which information was not conclusive, 50 per cent credited in city, 50 per cent out of city.....	8	12.9
Cases definitely contracted out of city.....	11	17.7

TABLE No. 4

Deaths and Death Rates from Typhoid Fever in 1926.

	Number Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000
Total deaths.....	2	1.1
White.....	1	.8
Colored.....	1	1.8
Contracted in city—		
White.....	1	.8
Contracted out of city—		
Colored.....	1	1.8

TABLE No. 5.

Showing Case Fatality of Typhoid Fever in 1926.

	No. of Cases	No. Cases Terminated	Deaths	Case Fatality Per Cent
On hand January 1, 1926.....	5	5	0	.0
Reported in 1926.....	62	59	2	3.2
Total under treatment in 1926....	67	64	2	3.0
Cases Contracted in 1926				
White.....	31	30	1	3.3
Colored.....	31	27	1	3.7
Contracted in Richmond.....	43	39	1	3.4
Probability of 50 per cent in and 50 per cent out of Richmond.....	8	8	0	.0
Contracted out of Richmond.....	11	10	1	10.0

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the Number of Cases, Deaths and Death Rates from Typhoid Fever for Each Year from 1907 to 1926, Inclusive.

YEAR	CASES REPORTED			DEATHS			DEATH RATE PER 100,000		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
1907.....	395	100	495	37	10	47	52.5	23.3	41.4
1908.....	388	106	494	39	18	57	54.6	41.5	49.7
1909.....	293	83	376	18	10	28	24.9	22.8	24.1
1910.....	197	66	263	15	13	28	18.4	27.8	21.8
1911.....	188	63	251	16	7	23	19.0	14.9	17.6
1912.....	147	61	208	16	6	22	18.5	12.8	16.5
1913.....	178	55	233	18	9	27	20.2	19.1	19.8
1914.....	98	50	148	8	11	19	8.7	23.4	13.7
1915.....	106	49	155	6	13	19	5.8	24.2	11.9
1916.....	160	64	224	17	20	37	15.7	37.2	22.8
1917.....	69	29	98	5	6	11	4.5	11.1	6.7
1918.....	69	36	105	6	6	12	5.3	11.1	7.2
1919.....	73	12	85	5	1	6	4.3	1.8	3.5
1920.....	63	16	79	7	4	11	5.9	7.4	6.4
1921.....	61	11	72	9	1	10	7.4	1.8	5.7
1922.....	40	23	63	3	5	8	2.4	9.2	4.5
1923.....	53	15	68	3	8	11	2.4	14.6	6.1
1924.....	40	31	71	9	5	14	7.0	9.1	7.6
1925.....	46	22	68	3	7	10	2.3	12.7	5.4
1926.....	31	31	62	1	1	2	1.1	1.8	.8

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Number of Typhoid Fever Cases Reported to the Health Bureau and the Number of Deaths for Each Month of 1926.

MONTH	Cases on Hand at Beginning of Month	CASES REPORTED IN MONTH			Total Under Treatment	DEATHS IN MONTH			Recoveries in Month	Total Discharges	Cases on Hand at end of Month
		White	Colored	Total		White	Colored	Total			
January.....	5	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	4	4	2
February.....	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
March.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
April.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June.....	0	5	0	5	5	1	0	1	0	1	4
July.....	4	3	6	9	13	0	0	0	2	2	11
August.....	11	10	6	16	27	0	1	1	7	8	19
September.....	19	6	14	20	39	0	0	0	17	17	22
October.....	22	2	2	4	26	0	0	0	10	10	16
November.....	16	1	0	1	17	0	0	0	15	15	2
December.....	2	2	3	5	7	0	0	0	4	4	3
Total.....	.....	31	31	62	.....	1	1	2	62	64	.....

DIPHTHERIA

During 1926, 438 cases of diphtheria and 87 diphtheria carriers were reported. Of the total number of cases, 381 were the tonsillar or pharyngeal type, 11 laryngeal and 45 nasal. In the majority of the carriers, we found the infection to be in the nose, but unless there was a lesion present, it was not classified as a true nasal case. Many of these carriers were discovered by the school nurses, who are always a great help in preventing the spread of diphtheria. Many carriers were also located in homes where a case of diphtheria had developed, and the carriers were found on taking release cultures.

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Different Types and the Various Combinations of Diphtheria Occuring in the 438 Cases Reported in 1926.

	Tonsillar	Laryngeal	Nasal	Total Actual Cases	Skin	Carriers
White.....	298	9	40	347	3	67
Colored.....	84	2	5	91	0	20
Total.....	381	11	45	438	3	87

A total number of 2,678 visits were made to diphtheria cases and carriers. These visits were for the purpose of meeting physicians in consultation, quarantining cases and taking swabs from the cases and persons exposed for the purpose of release. Three thousand five hundred and five throat cultures were made, 139 for diagnosis, 1,378 for release and 1,988 for exposure.

TOXIN-ANTITOXIN

During the year, a special effort was made to induce parents to allow children, especially those under ten years of age, to have the toxin-antitoxin treatment. In the spring, with the aid of the City physicians, a special drive was put on and clinics were held in the City Schools in practically every local community, using homes, fire engine houses, stores, churches and clubs for the purpose. These clinics were also held in the regular Health Bureau Clinics and each morning in the Health Bureau office. A total of 9,139 treatments were administered. About 90 per cent of those starting treatment finished the three doses.

Children in the Methodist Orphanage, Maybee Home and Crippled Children's Hospital were given the Schick Test and those found not to be immune were given toxin-antitoxin.

Of the 438 cases of diphtheria, 22 had previously had toxin-antitoxin six months or more, and could have been expected to have an immunity. However, none of them had been given the Schick Test to ascertain whether the treatment they received had given them an immunity. We have definite record of fourteen of these receiving toxin-antitoxin, and in the remaining eight the parents' word had to be taken. All of these cases of diphtheria were mild, though six developed a typical serum reaction on the seventh or eighth day after receiving antitoxin.

TABLE No. 9.

Showing Ages of Diphtheria Cases and Deaths, 1920-1926.

WHITE	NO. OF CASES REPORTED							NO. OF DEATHS		
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1924	1925	1926
All Ages—										
Under 1 year.....	4	4	7	3	4	8	0	0	0	0
1 year.....	20	12	29	17	12	13	5	2	1	3
2 years.....	40	32	35	23	32	32	24	0	2	2
3 years.....	46	43	37	21	47	29	48	4	2	3
4 years.....	58	32	30	17	37	36	28	1	3	3
5-9 years.....	251	148	156	68	160	142	175	5	6	5
10-15 years.....	39	37	30	16	36	34	35	1	1	0
16-19 years.....	14	7	7	11	9	5	10	0	0	0
20-24 years.....	12	9	13	12	10	9	6	0	0	0
25-29 years.....	10	10	11	5	7	9	8	0	0	0
30 years and over.....	20	11	13	8	11	14	8	0	0	0
Age not given.....	11	7	3	2	13	0	0	0	0	0
Total white.....	523	352	371	203	378	331	347	13	15	16
COLORED										
All ages—										
Under 1 year.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
1 year.....	4	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1
2 years.....	8	8	3	1	6	8	2	0	0	0
3 years.....	4	7	6	2	11	7	5	1	1	0
4 years.....	3	8	6	1	14	9	12	1	3	1
5-9 years.....	34	25	22	7	41	56	44	6	6	6
10-15 years.....	3	4	6	5	14	18	17	0	3	1
16-19 years.....	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0
20-24 years.....	1	1	1	0	1	3	5	0	0	0
25-29 years.....	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
30 years and over.....	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	1
Age not given.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total colored.....	61	56	47	20	92	111	91	9	15	10
Total white and colored.....	584	408	418	223	470	442	438	22	30	26

DIPHTHERIA DEATHS

Twenty-six deaths occurred from diphtheria during the year, 16 white and 10 colored. All of these deaths occurred in children seven years old or under except two; one of a colored girl fourteen who had apparently recovered and was released from quarantine, and the following day she died suddenly. The other was a colored man 31 who was brought to the city ill. He had been ill about one week with what was diagnosed as quinsy and his throat was lanced. When seen by a City physician, he was immediately given 60,000 units of antitoxin, but he died on the third day. He had a mixed infection of diphtheria and Vincent's Angina.

Five of the children had laryngeal diphtheria, one child died forty-five minutes after seeing a doctor; three children were known to have serious heart conditions before the attack of diphtheria and one of them had previously had diphtheria.

Eighteen received antitoxin three or more days after the onset of the disease and four received no antitoxin. Two of these were reported by death certificate and the other two had pneumonia and a malformation of the heart. Report of positive throat swabs came in after death.

TABLE No. 10.
Summary of Diphtheria Statistics, 1926.

Total number of cases reported.....	438
White	347
Colored	91
Total number of deaths.....	26
White	16
Colored	10
Cases fatality per cent.....	6.0
Death rate per 100,000.....	13.8
Doses of toxin-antitoxin.....	9,139

SCARLET FEVER

There were 322 cases of scarlet fever, 295 white and 27 colored. In a number of instances, there were several cases in one school or one community, but not more than three or four cases occurred in any of these groups. As was true in 1925, several primary cases being passed over lightly without isolation, were responsible for one or more secondary cases which were moderately severe.

There were 36 secondary cases of scarlet fever, 19 occurring within seven days after the primary case, and the other 17 occurred from nine to twenty-eight days after the primary. The two whose rash appeared the 28th day were in one case a father, and in other a mother whose rash appeared the day the child was ready to be released from quarantine. One case occurred in a mother two days after delivery.

There were three deaths. The ages of these children being 4, 2½ and 1½ years and all died of pneumonia complicating.

TABLE No. 11.
Showing the Number of Secondary Cases of Scarlet Fever, Also the Number of Days Elapsing After the Eruption of Primary Case, or Cases, 1926.

Days elapsing after eruption of Primary Case.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Over 28
No. of second- ary cases..	2	8	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

TABLE No. 12.
Summary of Scarlet Fever Statistics, 1926.

Total number cases reported.....	322
White	295
Colored	27
Total number deaths	3
Case fatality per cent.....	.9
Death rate per 100,000.....	1.6

MEASLES

During the spring, we had an epidemic of measles with 1,444 cases reported. There was one death.

TABLE No. 13.
Summary of Measles Statistics, 1926.

Total number cases reported.....	1,444
White	1,351
Colored	93
Number of deaths	1
Case fatality per cent.....	.07
Death rate per 100,000.....	.5

TABLE No. 14.

Showing Number of Cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Measles Reported to the Health Bureau and the Deaths from these Diseases During Each Month of 1926.

MONTH	DIPHTHERIA						SCARLET FEVER						MEASLES					
	Cases			Deaths			Cases			Deaths			Cases			Deaths		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
January.....	18	5	23	1	1	2	30	7	37	0	0	0	2	20	2	0	0	0
February.....	11	5	16	1	0	1	21	2	23	1	0	1	2	31	0	0	0	0
March.....	6	3	9	1	0	1	37	2	39	1	0	1	2	37	0	0	0	0
April.....	5	2	7	0	1	1	29	1	30	0	0	0	25	1	25	0	0	0
May.....	4	0	4	2	0	2	31	3	34	0	0	0	321	16	337	0	0	0
June.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	34	3	37	0	0	0	451	17	468	0	0	0
July.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	11	0	0	0	113	118	1	0	1	1
August.....	19	13	32	1	3	4	13	0	13	0	0	0	33	0	33	0	0	0
September.....	34	27	61	1	1	2	16	2	18	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
October.....	113	20	133	2	4	2	23	4	27	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
November.....	86	12	98	3	0	3	26	2	28	0	0	0	24	1	2	0	0	0
December.....	35	4	39	4	2	6	25	0	25	1	0	1	102	0	102	0	0	0
Total.....	347	91	438	16	10	26	295	27	322	3	0	3	1,351	93	1,444	1	0	1

TABLE No. 15.

Showing Number of Cases of Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox and Smallpox Reported to the Health Bureau, and the Number of Deaths for Each Month of 1926.

MONTHS	WHOOPIING COUGH						CHICKEN POX						SMALLPOX					
	Cases			Deaths			Cases			Deaths			Cases			Deaths		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
January.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	28	6	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February.....	4	1	5	1	2	3	18	6	24	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
March.....	6	0	6	0	0	0	21	6	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April.....	12	0	12	0	0	0	8	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	11	6	17	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
June.....	2	3	11	0	1	1	14	4	18	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
July.....	5	1	6	0	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
August.....	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
September.....	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November.....	2	0	2	0	0	0	16	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December.....	2	0	2	0	1	1	16	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	55	12	67	4	11	15	138	43	181	0	0	0	3	7	10	0	0	0

TABLE No. 16.

Showing Number of Cases of Epidemic Meningitis and Poliomyelitis Reported to the Health Bureau, and the Number of Deaths for Each Month of 1926.

	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS						POLIOMYELITIS					
	Cases			Deaths			Cases			Deaths		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
January.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
February.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
April.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
June.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
September.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
October.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
November.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
December.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	2	10	2	1	3

EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS

One case of epidemic meningitis was reported. No deaths.

POLIOMYELITIS

A total of ten cases were reported and an investigation of the cases revealed no connection between them. They were in widely separated parts of the city. There were three deaths from this disease.

RABIES

In the spring of 1926, it looked as though we would have an epidemic of rabies among the dogs. This condition was greatly relieved by the co-operation of the City Veterinarians and Sanitary Officers, who made a close investigation in neighborhoods where rabid dogs were reported to have been present. All dogs bitten were ordered confined or killed and the dog affected was chained and kept under observation for ten to fourteen days by the veterinarian.

Children bitten by those dogs were kept informed and if the dogs proved positive, they were given antirabic treatment. In all cases where the person was bitten by a stray dog or by one whose diagnosis was doubtful, it was the policy of the Health Bureau to advise treatment as a precaution measure.

A total of 64 people were given antirabic treatment. Of the dogs which bit these people, 45 of the heads were positive for rabies. Five were negative and 14 were not examined. Those not examined were either stray dogs or they recovered and the owner refused to have the dog killed.

No cases of rabies were reported in man.

SMALLPOX

There were 10 cases of smallpox reported, 3 white and 7 colored. All were 19 years old or over. All except two were very mild cases and these were only moderately severe. Three of the persons having smallpox were railroad employees who were out of Richmond the majority of the time. One colored girl became ill after returning from a visit to North Carolina, where there was smallpox. The six remaining cases had not been out of Richmond and knew of no exposure.

One man had been vaccinated successfully twenty-two years prior to his illness, three had been vaccinated but without a successful take. Six had never been vaccinated.

There was apparently no connection between the cases except that two men worked with the same construction gang. However, they did not know each other, lived in different parts of the city, and there was a difference of forty-seven days in the date of their illness.

There were no smallpox deaths during the year.

LABOR CLINIC

The examinations of children between the ages of twelve and sixteen for permits to work, as required by the State law, were made at the City Tuberculosis Dispensary on Monday and Thursday afternoons. There were 1,078 children examined during the year. Of this number, 349—or thirty-two per cent

of all children examined—were found to have no defects. The remaining 729 children were found to have 872 defects of various kinds. Of this number, seventy-six were refused permits on first examination, and twenty-five of those refused permits had corrections made and work permits later granted. The principal defects found were: teeth, 366; throat defects, 126; malnutrition, 190; eyes, 32.

White children made 1,021 visits to the Labor Clinic, while the colored children made 214—a total of 1,235.

Results of Examinations for Labor Permits During 1926.

	Eyes	Nose	Throat	Teeth	Mal-nourished	Heart	Hernia	Glands, Enlarged	Other Defects	Total
Defects found.....	32	1	126	366	190	6	4	64	83	872
Corrections made.....	7	0	27	131	58	0	2	0	38	263

Children examined for primary permits.....	867
Number of permits renewed.....	211
Total number of children examined.....	1,078
Number of children with no defects.....	349
Number with defects.....	729
Refused permit on first examination.....	76
Corrections made and permits granted after being refused.....	25
Total not granted permits.....	51
Number of visits made to Labor Clinic—white.....	1,021
Number of visits made to Labor Clinic—colored.....	214
Total number of visits made to Labor Clinic.....	1,235

More corrections were recorded this past year (1926) than any year since the Labor Clinic started. This is probably due to the policy of insisting that a parent, of the applicant for a Labor Permit, be present during the examination, when the defects found were discussed with the parent and a plan was worked out for their correction. The parent was informed that the child would be allowed to work when the defects were corrected. Only after the parent refused to have the defects corrected was a permit withheld. The marked increase in corrections testify to the efficiency of the methods.

In many instances the parents do not have sufficient income to make the corrections necessary. We have taken this up with the State and City Officials who have made it possible for us to issue temporary permits which means that a child is given sufficient time, from four to six weeks, to earn the money to pay for the correction of his defects. Arrangements have also been made with the City Home Dental Clinic to take care of any child recommended by the examining physician of the Labor Clinic for treatment.

We hope to increase the efficiency of the Labor Clinic in 1927 by moving it from 1108 Capitol Street to the fourth floor of the City Hall Annex where the birth record and previous record of attendance at clinic can be easily obtained.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. OUTLAND, M. D.,
Chief Medical Inspector.

LETA J. WHITE, M. D.,
Assistant Medical Inspector.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF LABORATORY

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, my report as Director of the Laboratory for the year ending December 31, 1926.

TABLE No. 1.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Agglutination (typhoid).....	191	183	239	284	282
Blood cultures.....	165	175	279	328	345
Bacteriological feces.....	29	88	95	225	306
Diphtheria.....	8,067	5,465	7,915	6,765	7,173
Gonorrhea.....	449	528	690	635	795
Malaria.....	121	94	68	86	84
Tuberculosis.....	1,398	1,561	1,507	1,814	1,544
Wassermann reaction.....	6,338	5,039	5,707	6,306	7,158
Miscellaneous.....	94	154	118	119	169
Total diagnostic.....	16,852	13,287	16,618	16,562	17,856
Sanitary examinations—					
Water.....	200	248	359	523	233
Milk.....	4,654	4,481	5,624	4,890	3,522
Oysters.....		72	128	83	79
Miscellaneous.....		128	154	76	101
Total examinations.....	21,706	18,216	22,883	22,134	21,791

As shown in the preceding table there was again a slight decrease in the total volume of work for the year 1926. There was a marked increase of approximately 1,300 specimens in the diagnostic work, but this was more than offset by the decrease in sanitary examinations. The decrease in sanitary examinations was principally in milk, there being 1,368 fewer milk samples than the year preceding, and more than 2,000 less than in 1924. There was also a decrease of 190 water samples.

The increase in the diagnostic work was most marked in the Wassermann tests, which results are discussed below. The only decrease of any consequence in the diagnostic work was in the case of tuberculosis specimens, of which there were 270 less than in 1925. In spite of this decrease in the number of tuberculosis specimens the percentage of positives remained virtually the same.

WASSERMANN REACTION

The sources of Wassermann specimens are shown in Table No. 2 which follows. Table No. 3 gives a history of the Wassermann work since it was first begun in 1918. A study of these two tables bring out several interesting facts. The number of examinations made is the highest it has been in any year since

the work was started, and consequently, as might be expected, the percentage of positive Wassermann tests is the lowest it has been in any previous year. The actual number of positive tests, however, is greater than in any year since 1922.

A comparison of Table No. 2 with a similar table for 1925 shows that the increase in the Wassermann work is largely in the work coming from the private physicians, there being an increase of more than 600 specimens from this source. There were also nearly twice as many specimens from the City Home as the year previous, and a slight increase in the percentage of positives.

The laboratory has in recent months done some comparative work on the Kahn test and Wassermann reaction. While these results are not yet sufficiently complete to be reported it might, nevertheless, be stated that they are very satisfactory and that this comparative work will be continued in 1927.

TABLE No. 2.
Source of Wassermann Specimens.

	Total Examinations	Positive	Percent Positive*
Charitable hospitals—			
City Home.....	401	124	30.9
Sheltering Arms.....	539	21	3.9
Private hospitals (mostly for check purposes).....	116	14	12.1
Tuberculosis—			
Pine Camp Hospital.....	89	3	3.4
Health Bureau Clinics.....	8	1	12.5
Maternity—			
I. V. N. A. Clinic.....	129	14	10.9
Spring Street Home.....	19	0	.0
Salvation Army Home and Hospital.....	32	3	9.4
Clinics at Infant Welfare Stations.....	256	48	18.8
Medical College Dispensary.....	112	35	31.3
Childrens Institutions—			
Childrens Home Society.....	152	1	.7
Bethany Home.....	8	0	.0
City Jail, Police Court and Juvenile Court.....	231	83	35.9
Miscellaneous, Bureau of Health.....	22	5	22.7
Private Physicians.....	5,044	826	16.4
Total.....	7,158	1,178	16.5

*The percent of positives is based on the total number of specimens.

TABLE No. 3.
Wassermann Results by Years.

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Wassermann.....									
Total examinations.....	549	1,885	2,779	6,782	6,338	5,039	5,707	6,306	7,158
Positive.....	231	648	571	1,860	1,241	865	1,063	1,067	1,178
Percent of positives*.....	42.1	35.2	21.1	27.7	19.8	17.5	18.9	17.2	16.7

*The percent of positives is based on the total positive and negative examinations.

BACILLARY DYSENTERY

Our laboratory reports for this year show 33 cases of bacillary dysentery. One of these being of the Shiga type and 32 of the Flexner group. The one case of Shiga dysentery was fatal as were four of the 32 Flexner cases. The age distribution of these cases was as follows:

Under one year	5
1 to 2 years.....	5
2 to 5 years.....	13
5 to 10 years.....	3
10 to 20 years.....	0
20 to 30 years.....	1
30 to 50 years.....	0
Over 50 years.....	5

Fatal Cases

Under one year.....	1
1 to 2 years.....	3
2 to 5 years.....	1

Of these 33 cases 9 clearly originated outside of the city (including the one Shiga case). These 9 cases came from 6 different counties. It is possible that some of the other cases were also contracted outside of Richmond.

Specimens of feces for bacteriological examination were submitted by 39 physicians and 7 hospitals. The 33 positive cases were distributed as follows:

20 cases from 10 private physicians (1 physician having 9 of these cases and another 3).

11 cases from 2 hospitals (1 hospital having 10 positive cases and the other 1 case).

2 cases by officials of the Richmond Health Bureau.

These figures would seem to indicate that only a small part of the bacillary dysentery actually occurring in the City of Richmond is being diagnosed. When one considers that there are approximately 275 physicians practicing in the City of Richmond, it seems very unlikely that only ten of these physicians should have cases of this disease.

It is our opinion that bacillary dysentery is a subject deserving much closer study on the part of both the Health Department and the physicians than has been given it. It is probable that intensive work along this line might result in a further reduction in infant mortality.

RABIES

During the spring and early summer of 1926 Richmond suffered from a serious epidemic of rabies. Richmond and vicinity had for several years previous to this been remarkably free of this disease. From January, 1922, to February, 1924, there is no record of a single case of rabies having been found in Richmond or vicinity. In February, 1924, one case occurred and then no more cases occurred until the fall of 1925.

One case occurred in September, 1925, and another in October. Both of these were in the county, two or three miles outside of the city limits. One was to the north of Richmond and the other to the east. In December five positive dogs' heads were found, three of these in the northern section of the city and two in the suburbs just north of Richmond. From this time on the disease continued to spread. Sixty-seven positive heads from Richmond and vicinity were received in the laboratory as follows:

January	3
February	5
March	6
April	18
May	15
June	8
July	1
August	3
September	3
October	0
November	3
December	2

It must be borne in mind that there were unquestionably three or four times as many dogs with rabies, only their heads were not sent in for examination.

As shown in the above table the disease reached its height in April and May. In June there was a marked decrease, while a minimum was reached in July and August, those months of the year when, according to popular opinion, the disease is most prevalent.

The geographical distribution of the disease is also very interesting. By far the greater number of cases occurred in the northern section of the city. Likewise, the majority of the cases occurring in the county were to the north and east of the city. Before the epidemic subsided, however, cases occurred in all sections of Richmond.

Rabies does not appear in our tabular reports as this work was first inaugurated by the State Board of Health and these examinations are still carried as State laboratory examinations.

TABLE No. 4.
Results of Diagnostic Examinations With Per Cent of Positive Specimens.

RESULT	Agglutination (Typh'd)	Blood Cultures	Bacteri- ological Feces	DIPHTHERIA				Gonor- rhea	Malaria	Tuber- culosis	Wasser- mann Reaction	Total
				Diag- nosis	Release	Expos- ure	Viru- lence					
Positive.....	* 56	** 40	*** 59	404	685	76	35	262	1	230	1,178	3,026
Negative.....	224	301	241	2,631	1,298	1,897	14	501	81	1,309	5,859	14,353
Total—Positive and Negative.....	280	341	300	3,035	1,983	1,973	49	763	82	1,539	7,037	17,382
Percent of positives†.....	20.0	11.7	19.7	13.3	34.5	3.9	71.5	34.3	1.2	14.9	16.7	17.4
Atypical.....	2	4	6	55	4	58	0	25	2	5	121	138
Unsatisfactory specimens.....				15		1		7				167
Total.....	282	345	306	3,105	1,987	2,032	49	795	84	1,544	7,158	17,687
Miscellaneous examinations.....												169
Total diagnostic examinations.....												17,856

*53 Typhoid and 3 dysentery (Flexner—2 same case).

**36 Typhoid, 2 paratyphoid A, 1 influenza bacillus, and 1 non-hemolytic streptococcus.

***26 Typhoid, 32 dysentery (Flexner) and 1 dysentery (Shiga).

†The percent of positives is based on the total positive and negative examinations.

TABLE No. 5.

1926 MONTH	DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS										SANITARY EXAMINATIONS				Total Examinations				
	Agglutination	Blood Cultures	Bacteriological Feces	DIPHTHERIA				Gonorrhea	Malaria	Tuberculosis	Wassermann Reaction	Miscellaneous	Total Diagnostic	Water		Milk	Oysters	Miscellaneous	
				Diagnosis	Release	Exposure	Virulence												Total
January.....	9	7	6	245	205	114	6	570	38	3	134	438	10	1,215	3	282	4	.....	1,504
February.....	6	12	12	230	94	50	2	376	40	2	140	436	8	1,032	9	273	1	.....	1,315
March.....	11	14	11	214	52	41	2	309	62	0	180	633	8	1,228	2	262	0	.....	1,492
April.....	6	12	21	169	33	26	2	230	59	6	154	646	22	1,156	6	268	7	.....	1,437
May.....	18	21	11	144	21	20	0	185	66	8	140	622	23	1,094	2	317	0	43	1,456
June.....	27	31	10	117	41	157	7	322	65	12	129	663	12	1,271	39	293	0	56	1,659
July.....	45	53	31	76	29	24	0	129	55	14	128	627	12	1,097	56	276	0	2	1,431
August.....	44	55	63	249	67	112	6	434	83	17	91	605	6	1,398	60	290	0	0	1,748
September.....	61	73	61	237	179	247	2	665	79	11	126	628	20	1,724	40	345	0	0	2,109
October.....	30	42	48	534	382	354	5	1,295	101	7	104	732	20	2,379	15	325	22	0	2,741
November.....	13	17	12	534	601	605	3	1,763	84	2	98	587	13	2,589	0	278	32	0	2,899
December.....	9	8	20	316	283	282	14	895	63	2	120	541	15	1,873	1	313	13	0	2,000
Total.....	282	345	306	3,105	1,987	2,032	49	7,173	795	84	1,544	7,158	169	17,856	233	3,522	79	101	21,791

TABLE No. 6.
Bacteriological Examination of Milk as Received from Farms Before Being Pasteurized, Showing Number and Percentage of Samples in Each Class.

CLASS BACTERIA PER C. C.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Percentage of Total of Each Class
Below 10,000.....	92	95	109	81	47	50	30	24	31	40	58	65	722	24.1
10,000 to 25,000.....	79	75	61	67	61	33	30	22	38	69	89	92	716	23.9
25,000 to 50,000.....	38	32	25	29	34	47	33	31	46	56	44	49	464	15.5
50,000 to 100,000.....	21	17	15	19	39	26	24	24	48	41	35	31	340	11.3
100,000 to 250,000.....	15	12	16	23	48	39	30	31	51	39	15	15	334	11.1
250,000 to 500,000.....	2	8	4	11	26	19	25	27	22	15	10	10	179	6.0
500,000 to 1,000,000.....	2	5	2	2	10	11	20	29	13	7	0	0	101	3.4
1,000,000 to 5,000,000.....	9	1	1	2	19	9	18	40	19	14	2	3	127	4.2
Over 5,000,000.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	5	4	2	.....	.....	.....	15	.5
Total.....	258	246	233	234	286	235	215	232	260	281	253	265	2,998	100.0
Samples of milk used for churning only.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25	22	34	46	14	1	1	145	.....
Samples of cream.....	6	10	7	8	8	12	11	3	8	7	5	14	99	.....
Samples unsatisfactory.....	3	2	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	12	.....
Empty bottles examined.....	4	4	6	4	4	.....	4	2	4	4	3	3	46	.....
Total examinations made.....	271	262	247	247	300	276	252	271	318	307	265	284	3,300	.....

TABLE No. 7.
Bacteriological Examination of Pasteurized Milk, Showing Number and Percentage of Samples in Each Class.

CLASS BACTERIA PER C. C.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Percentage of Total in Each Class
Below 10,000.....	8	9	14	15	10	13	10	9	13	11	9	14	135	60.8
10,000 to 25,000.....	3	1	1	5	5	3	5	5	5	2	2	7	44	19.8
25,000 to 50,000.....		1		1	1	1	3	3	3		1	6	24	10.8
50,000 to 100,000.....					1			2	3	2		2	10	4.5
100,000 to 250,000.....									1				3	1.4
250,000 to 500,000.....							2		1				5	2.3
500,000 to 1,000,000.....							4							.0
1,000,000 to 5,000,000.....													1	.4
Total.....	11	11	15	21	17	17	24	19	27	18	13	29	222	100.0

TABLE No. 8.

Miscellaneous.

Spinal fluid for globulin.....	5
Spinal fluid for tuberculosis.....	4
Spinal fluid for organisms present (3 positive influenza bacillus (2 same case), 2 positive pneumococcus, Group IV, 1 positive non-hemolytic streptococcus)	17
Urine for organisms present.....	26
Urine for tuberculosis (all negative).....	6
Feces for tuberculosis.....	1
Pleural fluid for tuberculosis (2 positive).....	7
Sputum for organisms present.....	1
Smears from eye and ear for organisms present.....	6
Culture from nose for organisms present.....	1
Bile for organisms present.....	3
Throat culture for organisms present.....	3
Pus for organisms present.....	22
Pleural fluid for organisms present (1 positive pneumococcus, Group I).....	2
Fluid from hip joint for organisms present.....	1
Peritoneal fluid for organisms present.....	2
Milk for streptococcus	1
Throat cultures for streptococcus* (4 positive hemolytic, 1 positive non-hemolytic)	11
Sputum for pneumococcus typing (1 positive, Group IV, 1 positive, Group II)	4
Blood for tularaemia (2 positive).....	5
Smears for Vincents Angina** (30 positive).....	41
Total.....	169

*These are special throat cultures. The finding of streptococcus, however, on routine diphtheria cultures is always reported.

**These specimens do not represent by any means the total direct smear examinations that are made in connection with the diphtheria work. This figure represents only specimens which are sent especially for Vincents Angina examination and the positive specimens found on routine cultures.

TABLE No. 9.
Number of Outfits Supplied, 1926.

	Agglutination and Wassermann	Blood Cultures	Bacteriological Feces	Diphtheria	Gonorrhea and Malaria	Tuberculosis	Total
January.....	486	4	9	769	78	211	1,557
February.....	818	12	7	472	66	182	1,557
March.....	817	29	15	305	57	292	1,515
April.....	778	27	21	442	78	273	1,619
May.....	373	17	24	132	90	81	717
June.....	1,182	36	40	494	160	356	2,268
July.....	1,039	48	54	330	116	133	1,720
August.....	902	71	99	430	144	205	1,851
September.....	874	29	33	934	150	186	2,206
October.....	626	32	18	1,320	174	121	2,291
November.....	625	18	66	1,937	112	248	3,006
December.....	816	23	30	1,086	186	168	2,309
Total.....	9,336	346	416	8,651	1,411	2,456	22,616

Respectfully submitted,
 AUBREY H. STRAUS,
 Director of Laboratory.

REPORT OF CONSULTANT IN DIPHTHERIA

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
*Director of Public Welfare,
 Richmond, Va.*

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report of cases of laryngeal diphtheria seen for the Bureau of Health for the year ending December 31, 1926, also appended tabulated statement of laryngeal cases seen for the Health Department for twenty years, 1907-1926, inclusive.

INTUBATED				NOT INTUBATED			TOTAL			
Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent	Recovered	Died	Total	Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent
5	3	8	37.5	6	3	9	11	6	17	35.3

All the eight cases requiring a tube were intubated when first seen, and none of the nine cases in which intubation was postponed on first call, subsequently needed a tube. One of the three fatal cases intubated developed a pneumonia on the sixth day, just when we were expected to remove the tube, and died on the thirteenth day. Another coughed up the tube on the third day and died of suffocation two hours later. The most unfortunate and regrettable circumstance in this case was that the serious plight of the child failed to impress the attending physician sufficiently to induce him to call for reintubation. We are intensely sorry to have to record this death. The third fatal case occurred in a child who, according to the history obtained, had been ill, without medical attention for a week or more, and had urgently needed a tube for at least three days. Intubation promptly relieved the dyspnea, and large doses of anti-toxin were administered. The child was practically moribund when first seen, and died in less than twenty-four hours. Summary: The death from pneumonia was unavoidable; the other two deaths were due to sheer neglect.

An unusual feature in the series of cases intubated this year was that only one case required re-intubation. This child was extubated on the fifth day, but in an hour's time the tube was put back. Four days later re-extubation was done with perfect recovery. Only one of the tube cases that recovered coughed up the tube. This occurred on the second day, the child did well.

The three remaining cases were extubated upon an average of seven and one-third days and all did well. Summary: There were three fatal cases, three plain, simple, uncomplicated cases, and two complicated cases, as follows: One

simple complication (tube coughed up), and one major complication (re-intubation).

Owing to the small number of cases handled, and to the high percentage of fatalities—some avoidable fatalities—our case fatality per cent is high this year, but, upon the whole, the cases that recovered have run a very much simpler, easier course than for many years past. Attention is called to the fact that only one case was re-intubated.

Nine cases seen in consultation were not intubated. Uneventful recoveries occurred in six of these cases; the other three died, one of which may have had diphtheria, but died in a few days of bronchopneumonia. The other two fatal cases were so nearly alike that they may be described together. Both were sick several days before seen by a physician; the pharynx was so completely filled by enormously enlarged tonsils that breathing was extremely difficult and very noisy. In the absence of laryngeal obstruction, we have not found that the intubation tube affords relief in this type of case. Owing to the septic appearance of these two patients, and to the presence of streptococci in the throat cultures, in addition to the Klebs-Loeffler bacilli, a double infection was so strongly suspected that a mixed vaccine was started at once. Each patient lived about a week from the time first seen.

The average age of the patients intubated was three years, one and a half months; the average age of the cases not intubated was four years, five and a third months. The youngest child intubated was fourteen months old, the oldest was three and a half years. The average age of all cases handled was four years, ten months. The average length of time the tube was worn by the five cases that recovered was six and a half days. The average amount of antitoxin received by the cases intubated was 21,250 units. The average amount received by the cases not intubated was 26,666 units. The average for all cases was 24,118 units.

We note considerable improvement in the promptness with which physicians have called for consultation and intubation in their diphtheria cases this year, and they were not responsible for the delay in the few instances in which intubation should have been done earlier. Tardiness in calling the family physician is a circumstance that we fear may never materially change. Since many children go through an attack of diphtheria without attracting any attention, parents frequently are not aware of the presence of the malady in the family until awakened suddenly in the night by a choking child, and if croupy symptoms were observed earlier, they were usually attributed to the presence of ordinary croup, which perhaps the child had had many times before, and from which he had recovered by the use of ordinary home remedies. Parents are, therefore, not usually greatly disturbed by croupy coughs, and, as diphtheria is comparatively rare in the average family, they are often excusable for seeming neglect in calling the physician.

We have many times before called attention to the importance of giving a large dose of antitoxin all at once and just as early as possible. The Bureau of Health is so thoroughly convinced of the importance of this procedure that no pains will be spared to assist to this end any physician needing help.

Physicians generally are reminded that consultation may be had whenever desired and that assistance in the laryngeal cases is always available. May I admonish physicians not to postpone arranging for a possible intubation when a

patient begins to show signs of laryngeal obstruction. Procrastination in this respect is responsible for many irreparable disasters that should never have occurred.

Cases of Laryngeal Diphtheria Seen for the Richmond Bureau of Health for Twenty Years, 1907-1926.

YEAR	INTUBATED				NOT INTUBATED			TOTAL			
	Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent	Recovered	Died	Total	Recovered	Died	Total	Case Fatality Per Cent
1907.....	5	1	6	16.7	1	0	1	6	1	7	14.3
1908.....	3	1	4	25.0	0	0	0	3	1	4	25.0
1909.....	5	1	6	16.7	2	0	2	7	1	8	12.5
1910.....	14	2	16	12.5	4	0	4	18	2	20	10.0
1911.....	22	1	23	4.4	8	1*	9	30	2	32	6.3
1912.....	7	2	9	22.2	7	0	7	14	2	16	12.5
1913.....	7	4	11	36.4	2	0	2	9	4	13	30.8
1914.....	9	0	9	0.0	9	1†	10	18	1	19	5.3
1915.....	14	2	16	12.5	9	0	9	23	2	25	8.0
1916.....	7	1	8	12.5	5	0	5	12	1	13	7.7
1917.....	10	1	11	9.0	9	0	9	19	1	20	5.0
1918.....	2	1	3	33.3	4	0	4	6	1	7	14.3
1919.....	6	2	8	25.0	3	0	3	9	2	11	18.2
1920.....	11	0	11	0.0	8	0	8	19	0	19	0.0
1921.....	10	3	13	23.0	12	0	12	22	3	25	12.0
1922.....	11	2	13	15.4	7	2‡	9	18	4	22	18.2
1923.....	9	6	15	40.0	2	0	2	11	6	17	35.3
1924.....	7	3	10	30.0	11	1	12	18	4	22	18.2
1925.....	7	2	9	22.2	8	2§	10	15	4	19	21.0
1926.....	5	3	8	37.5	6	3	9	11	6	17	35.3
Total....	171	38	209	18.2	117	10	127	288	48	336	14.3

*Congenital stenosis of larynx, making intubation impossible. Died in spite of tracheotomy.

†Neglected septic case, laryngeal symptoms not extreme; died from sepsis in a few hours.

‡One died of sepsis in a few hours, tube not required—the other died of broncho-pneumonia and was probably not diphtheritic.

§One died of streptococcus infection—was not diphtheritic; the other was diphtheritic, very septic, moribund, had mixed infection. Neither case needed intubation.

Respectfully submitted,

P. D. LIPSCOMB, M. D.,
Consultant in Diphtheria.

REPORT OF CHIEF NURSE

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

SIR:

I have the honor, as Chief Nurse of the Nursing Division of the Bureau of Health, to submit the annual report for the year ending December 31, 1926.

A few changes were made during the year in the personnel of the Nursing Staff. On March 1st, Miss Lucy Burke was appointed to the position left vacant by the changing of Miss Mary Watts from the Venereal Disease Work to assist the Medical Inspectors in the Toxin-antitoxin Immunization Clinics, which were held in the schools throughout the city. She also assisted in the Labor Clinic.

In April the work in Medical Inspectors' Division increased to such an extent that the assistance of another nurse was needed. Mrs. Elsie Graham was assigned to help in the contagious disease work as well as in the Labor Clinic, at the same time continuing to give part of her time to the Venereal Disease Work. Mrs. Graham continued in this work until the latter part of June at which time she was transferred to the Infant Welfare Division to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Miss Elizabeth Craft who on account of illness was granted an indefinite leave of absence.

On July 1st, Mrs. Roberta Watson was assigned to the Venereal Disease Work at the Jail and Clinic Number 1. Miss Lucy Burke also assists in Clinic Number 1.

On October 1st, Miss Alice Brooke resigned her position with the Health Bureau to fill the position as nurse of Surry County.

On November 1st, Miss Carolyn Roller returned from her leave of absence to the nursing staff to fill the position she formerly held in the Tuberculosis Division.

Miss Frances Darling, who was in charge of Miss Roller's work during her absence, was transferred to the Infant Welfare Division to supervise the work which was formerly done by Miss Brooke.

The work done in the Child Welfare Division is shown in the following summary:

Hours spent in the work for the prevention of infant mortality.....	19,453
Visits to babies under 1 year of age.....	17,276
Visits to children 1 to 4 years of age, inclusive.....	2,860
Visits to children 5 years and over.....	127
Diarrhea cases visited	118
Birth investigation visits.....	47
Death investigation visits.....	252
Visits to expectant mothers.....	370
Visits to midwives	342
Other visits—diphtheria prevention, etc.	5,044

Total number of visits made by Infant Welfare Nurses.....	26,436
Babies brought over from 1925.....	2,056
New babies listed during 1926.....	2,112
Relocated, transferred from other districts.....	107
Total number of babies under supervision during 1926.....	4,275
Number of babies discharged during 1926 for all reasons.....	2,452
Number of babies on list at end of year.....	1,823
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhea among supervised babies.....	40
Deaths from respiratory diseases among supervised babies.....	22
Deaths from all causes among supervised babies.....	120

CHILD WELFARE STATIONS

There has been a decided increase in the attendance at the Child Welfare Stations during 1926. These stations are proving of inestimable value to the babies and mothers living in the district in which these clinics are held. Dr. John S. Weitzel has been assisted in Child Welfare Station No. 1, located at 2431 Venable Street, by Dr. Charles M. Caravati and Dr. Frank W. Lewis. Mrs. Landers, Miss Irving, Mrs. Watson and Miss Darling are the nurses in charge.

The records at Child Welfare Station No. 2, located at the City Home, show an increase in attendance. Dr. Weitzel, the physician in charge, is assisted by Dr. Caravati and Dr. Lewis. These physicians have rendered valuable aid to the babies and mothers attending this clinic. Miss Irving, Miss Childress and Miss Walton are the nurses in charge. Mr. Thos. D. Morton, Superintendent of the City Home, has been most helpful to us in our work at this station, and is always willing to take into the City Home any baby that the Bureau of Health Nurses recommend. In this way we are able to get the babies under a physician's care without any loss of time.

Dr. Henry S. Stern, the physician in charge of Child Welfare Station No. 3, located at 1106-A West Cary Street, has been assisted in his work by Dr. A. Seldes. Miss Childress, Miss Bell and Mrs. Graham are the nurses in charge of this station. The increase in the number of babies attending this clinic has been gratifying to the physicians and nurses.

The report from Child Welfare Station No. 3, located at 1018 Hull Street, which was established less than two years, has shown a greater number of patients treated at this clinic, during the year, than at any other station conducted by the Health Bureau. The success of this clinic is due primarily to the efforts of Dr. T. D. Jones, assisted by Dr. S. J. Baker. These physicians are interested in this work and are untiring in their efforts to give every attention possible to the babies attending this clinic. Mrs. Mary McConnell, Mrs. Ethel Marshall and Miss Frances Walton have every reason to be pleased with the splendid record made at this clinic.

On July 22, 1926, the first Child Welfare Clinic for white babies and children of Fulton, was held at 812 Louisiana Street, the one for colored babies and children was held at 819 State Street. The Mothers' Club and the churches of Fulton have been interested in these clinics and have given financial aid and their support to the work and are anxious to help in every way possible to make these clinics a success. We thank them for their co-operation. Dr. Ambrose McGee,

the physician conducting these clinics, and Miss Alice Brooke, the nurse in charge of the Fulton district, worked hard to establish this clinic which is known as Child Welfare Station No. 5. Miss Brooke unfortunately was out of her district for a few weeks on account of sickness and returned in September to remain but a short while before resigning to accept a position as nurse of Surry County. On November 1st, this vacancy was filled by Miss Frances Darling.

Dr. McGee and Miss Darling are interested in making this clinic of real service to the children and babies of Fulton.

Table Showing Number of Patients Attending the Child Welfare Stations Conducted by the Health Bureau.

	NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			COMBINED TOTALS		
	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total
Clinic No. 1—Venable Street.....	369	321	690	259	408	667	628	729	1,357
Clinic No. 2—City Home.....	0	276	276	0	139	139	0	415	415
Clinic No. 3—Cary Street.....	277	290	567	271	366	637	548	656	1,204
Clinic No. 4—Hull Street.....	692	179	871	84	59	143	776	238	1,014
Clinic No. 5—Fulton.....	48	39	87	0	0	0	48	39	87
Total.....	1,386	1,105	2,491	614	972	1,586	2,000	2,077	4,077

The Following Table Shows the Number of Revisits Made to the Child Welfare Stations.

	NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			COMBINED TOTALS		
	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total
Clinic No. 1—Venable Street.....	803	948	1,751	99	100	199	902	1,048	1,950
Clinic No. 2—City Home.....	0	86	86	0	486	486	0	572	572
Clinic No. 3—Cary Street.....	417	332	749	406	392	798	823	823	1,646
Clinic No. 4—Hull Street.....	1,197	301	1,498	194	186	380	1,391	487	1,878
Clinic No. 5—Fulton.....	102	62	164	0	0	0	102	62	164
Total.....	2,519	1,729	4,248	699	1,164	1,863	3,218	2,992	6,210

Table Showing Number of Patients and Visits to Each Child Welfare Clinic.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS AND FIRST VISITS			REVISITS			TOTAL VISITS		
	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total
Clinic No. 1—Venable Street.....	628	729	1,357	1,530	1,777	3,307	2,158	2,506	4,664
Clinic No. 2—City Home.....	0	415	415	0	987	987	0	1,402	1,402
Clinic No. 3—Cary Street.....	548	656	1,204	1,371	1,479	2,850	1,899	2,135	4,034
Clinic No. 4—Hull Street.....	776	238	1,014	2,167	725	2,892	2,943	963	3,906
Clinic No. 5—Fulton.....	48	39	87	150	101	251	198	140	338
Total.....	2,000	2,077	4,077	5,218	5,069	10,287	7,198	7,146	14,364

INFANTILE DIARRHEA

In 1926 there were 76 deaths from infantile diarrhea. These deaths occurred among children under 2 years of age. The following table shows the number of deaths for each year since 1907.

Deaths by Months from Infantile Diarrhea in Richmond, Va., 1907-1926.

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1907.....	4	4	5	3	12	39	44	22	15	10	1	2	161
1908.....	1	2	1	19	34	33	28	9	8	3	2	2	140
1909.....	2	1	4	3	17	39	34	16	14	8	2	7	147
1910.....	1	1	2	1	15	49	50	30	8	9	3	...	169
1911.....	1	3	1	1	6	53	45	24	31	26	3	3	196
1912.....	3	3	4	2	22	45	17	14	12	7	3	3	132
1913.....	4	1	1	2	14	31	17	14	16	7	4	1	112
1914.....	1	1	1	1	2	31	25	13	11	8	4	...	97
1915.....	1	1	4	1	6	21	28	17	12	8	3	1	101
1916.....	2	1	1	1	4	17	30	17	13	9	5	3	102
1917.....	3	1	5	2	14	35	28	16	6	3	1	1	113
1918.....	1	2	2	4	13	28	16	9	3	2	2	...	82
1919.....	1	1	1	1	1	10	21	10	7	6	...	...	59
1920.....	2	1	1	1	1	11	14	18	13	7	1	...	68
1921.....	3	1	1	1	2	20	17	11	2	4	4	5	69
1922.....	2	1	1	1	1	8	18	10	8	4	3	1	54
1923.....	1	1	1	1	1	9	17	19	9	10	3	2	72
1924.....	2	2	1	1	1	5	17	7	6	2	2	...	43
1925.....	2	2	1	1	3	6	4	8	7	7	4	1	43
1926.....	0	1	0	0	1	5	21	28	14	2	3	1	76

PRENATAL CLINICS

In August a Prenatal Clinic was started for the expectant mothers of South Richmond. This clinic is held on Monday afternoons at 3:00 for both white and colored patients and is conducted by Dr. Eugene Eggleston. Mrs. Mary McConnell and Mrs. Ethel Marshall are in charge of this clinic.

The Prenatal Clinic, located at 2431 Venable Street, is held on Wednesday afternoon and is very well attended. Dr. Harry B. Hinchman is the physician in attendance with Mrs. Landers and Mrs. Watson in charge.

There were 120 patients treated at the Venable Street Clinic during the year, of which 15 were old and 105 new. Of this number, 97 Wassermanns were made, 72 negative and 21 positive. The positives were all colored.

Wassermanns were made on the 12 prenatal cases attending the South Richmond Clinic. The two patients with positive Wassermanns were referred for treatment to the Blood Clinic on Venable Street.

The following table illustrates this branch of our work:

Table Showing Number of Patients and Visits to the Prenatal Clinics Conducted by the Health Bureau.

	NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			VISITS			COMBINED PATIENTS AND VISITS		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Clinic No. 1—Yenable Street.....	11	94	105									
Clinic No. 4—Hull Street.....	4	8	12	3	12	15	20	176	196	34	282	316
Total.....	15	102	117	3	12	15	32	184	216	50	298	348

Of the 120 patients treated at the Prenatal Clinic on Venable Street, 97 were discharged at follows:

Delivered by physicians	12
Delivered by students	47
Delivered in hospitals	8
Delivered by midwives.....	24
Miscarriage	1
No case	4
Moved out of city.....	1
Unable to locate	0
Abortions	0

Total.....	97
------------	----

Expectant mothers brought over from 1925.....	15
Expectant mothers listed during 1926.....	105
Number of expectant mothers discharged.....	97
Carried forward	23

It is interesting to note that of the 97 discharges there were two sets of twins, one forceps delivery, one stillbirth, one premature, one miscarriage and one delivered herself while attending the clinic.

Of the 12 patients treated at the Prenatal Clinic in South Richmond, 6 were discharged as follows:

Delivered by physicians.....	2
Delivered in hospitals.....	3
Delivered by midwives.....	1

Total.....	6
------------	---

Expectant mothers listed during 1926.....	12
Number of expectant mothers discharged.....	6
Carried forward	6

In addition to the prenatal cases cared for in the clinics, a number of visits were made and instructions given to many expectant mothers who did not attend the clinics but were under the supervision of the nurses in the districts.

The following is a summary of the Prenatal Work done in the field:

Number of prenatal cases brought over from 1925.....	32
Number of prenatal cases listed during 1926.....	42
Total number of prenatal cases on list during year.....	74

Of this number there were:

Delivered at term	58
Moved unable to locate.....	4
Miscarriages	2
No case	1

Left city	1
Referred to I. V. N. A.	1
Premature	0
Died	0
Total.....	67
Total number of prenatal cases on list.....	74
Number of prenatal cases discharged.....	67
Carried forward.....	7

In 1926, one set of triplets and fourteen sets of twins were listed by the Health Bureau Nurses.

The Prenatal Clinic conducted by the Instructive Visiting Nurses' Association, at 223 South Cherry Street, serves the mothers in the western part of the city. Many expectant mothers are treated at the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary.

DENTAL CLINIC

Many children are being treated by Dr. Walter Liles, assisted by Miss Darling, at the Dental Clinic at 2431 Venable Street.

The following table is a summary of the work done at this clinic:

Table Showing Number of Patients and Visits to the Dental Clinic.

	PATIENTS			VISITS			COMBINED PATIENTS AND VISITS AT CLINICS		
	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total	White	Col'd	Total
New patients attending Dental Clinic—2431 Venable Street..	177	156	333	58	52	110	235	208	443
Returned patients from previous years.....	11	14	25	7	9	16	18	23	41
Total.....	188	170	358	65	61	126	253	231	484

VENEREAL DISEASE WORK

On March 1st, Miss Burke was appointed to do the Venereal Disease Work in the district formerly supervised by Miss Watts. On July 1st, the work in the Jail and the Blood Clinic at 2431 Venable was transferred to Mrs. Watson at which time Mrs. Graham was put in charge of the district left vacant by Miss Craft. Since July Miss Burke has been doing all of the follow-up work from the Venable Street Clinic as well as the follow-up work from the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary.

The work accomplished in clinic and field has been satisfactory. There has been a decided increase in the number of visits made to new patients as well as old patients. The number of patients attending clinics, after having been visited by the nurse, has also increased.

The following is a summary of the Venereal Disease Work:

Hours in district	2,406
Hours in office	896
Hours in dispensary	996
Hours at jail	297
Total hours on duty	4,595
Treatments in jail	596
Patients instructed in dispensary.....	5,611
Patients attending clinic after visits from nurse.....	1,763
New patients visited	1,742
Old patients visited	2,982
Total visits to patients.....	4,724

BLOOD CLINICS

The number of patients attending the Blood Clinic, which is held in conjunction with the Pre-natal Clinic at 2431 Venable Street, has steadily increased during 1926. Dr. Richard Fowlkes has made every effort to make this clinic a success and the increase in attendance shows the interest taken by Dr. Fowlkes, Mrs. Watson and Miss Burke.

There is no special day assigned for a Blood Clinic at 1106-A West Cary Street. The babies needing treatments are taken care of at the regular Infant Welfare Clinic. The patients attending the Prenatal Clinic at 1018 Hull Street who are in need of treatment are referred to the Blood Clinic at 2431 Venable Street.

The following table shows the work done at the Blood Clinics:

Table Showing Number of Patients and Visits Made to the Blood Clinics.

	NEW PATIENTS			VISITS NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			VISITS OLD PATIENTS			COMBINED OLD AND NEW PATIENTS			COMBINED VISITS OLD AND NEW			COMBINED VISITS AND PATIENTS		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Clinic No. 1—2431 Venable Street.....	44	198	242	84	349	433	8	29	37	26	96	122	52	227	279	110	445	555	162	672	834
Clinic No. 3—1106A W. Cary St.....	2	15	17	9	14	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	17	9	14	23	11	29	40
Clinic No. 4—1018 Hull Street.....	4	8	12	12	8	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	12	12	8	20	16	16	32
Total.....	50	221	271	105	371	476	8	29	37	26	96	122	58	250	308	131	467	598	189	717	906

Number of Wassermanns Taken at Blood Clinics.

	WHITE PATIENTS			COLORED PATIENTS			TOTAL		
	Positive	Negative	Total	Positive	Negative	Total	Positive	Negative	Total
Clinic No. 1—Venable Street.....	8	35	43	51	150	201	59	185	244
Clinic No. 3—Cary Street.....	1	1	2	8	7	15	9	8	17
Clinic No. 4—Hull Street.....	1	3	4	1	7	8	2	10	12
Total.....	10	39	49	60	164	224	70	203	273

Number of Treatments Given at Blood Clinics.

	White	Colored	Total
Clinic No. 1—Venable Street—			
Babies under 1 year of age.....	26	24	50
Children 1 to 4 years, inclusive.....	9	54	63
Children 5 to 12 years, inclusive.....	18	54	72
Over 12 years of age.....	47	144	191
Treated by private physicians.....	0	40	40
Total.....	100	316	416
Clinic No. 3—Cary Street—			
Babies under 1 year of age.....	0	4	4
Children 1 to 4 years, inclusive.....	0	1	1
Children 5 to 12 years, inclusive.....	0	0	0
Over 12 years of age.....	9	9	18
Treated by private physicians.....	0	0	0
Total.....	9	14	23
Total number of treatments given.....	109	330	439

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

On May 1, 1926, the Tuberculosis Clinic was moved from 1108 Capitol Street to the building occupied by the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary. No change has been made in the routine, Dr. Ezekiel conducting the clinics held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dr. Lipscomb on Monday and Thursday. The reports show an increase in the number of patients attending the clinics as well as an increase in the number of patients sent to Sanatoria.

The ear, nose and throat clinic which was conducted by Dr. Emanuel M. Wallerstein was discontinued in May.

The following is a summary of the tuberculosis work:

Tuberculosis cases on list January 1, 1926.....	130
Reported to the Health Bureau during 1926.....	466
New cases visited by the nurses.....	220
Tuberculosis cases under supervision December 31, 1926....	416
Hours spent in tuberculosis work.....	3,621
Hours spent in tuberculosis clinic.....	1,854
Hours spent in district.....	1,480
Number of visits made in tuberculosis work.....	3,413

The follow-up work at the Tuberculosis Clinic is done by Miss Roller and Mrs. Humphreys. They work on the same plan as formerly, visiting all patients registered at the dispensary as well as those whom the private physicians wish the Public Health Nurse to visit.

The nurses feel encouraged over having been able to get so many of their patients in Sanatoria for treatment during the year.

NUTRITION CLINIC

The attendance at the Nutrition Clinic has increased over last year. Dr. O. O. Ashworth, the physician in charge, makes the chest examinations; Dr. J. B. Stone, pediatrician, has charge of the nutrition work. Miss Roller and Mrs. Humphreys are the nurses in charge. The growth of the clinic is due to the interest and co-operation of the doctors and nurses. There were 386 children registered during the year.

LABOR PERMIT WORK

The children between the ages of 12 and 16, desiring permits to work, are examined by Dr. C. L. Outland, Medical Inspector of the Bureau of Health. Dr. Leta White, assistant Medical Inspector, is in charge of the work in the absence of Dr. Outland. There were 867 children examined in 1926.

Miss Watts who does the follow-up work is assisted in the clinics by Miss Roller and Mrs. Humphries.

MIDWIVES

Of the forty-nine midwives brought over from 1925, two died and one moved out of the city.

In June a course of instructions in midwifery was given by Dr. A. L. Stratford at 2431 Venable Street to a group of women who desired to practice midwifery. Of this number, only eighteen passed the required examination. The permits of the 46 women formerly licensed were renewed, making a total of 14 white and 50 colored midwives registered with the Health Bureau. Mrs. Landers, the nurse in charge of this station, was assisted by Miss Childress.

At the Virginia State Fair, held in October, the nurses from the Health Bureau, assisted the Mothers' Club and Parents-Teachers' Association in their clinics for children of pre-school age. The nurses also assisted in the clinics held for the purpose of administering toxin-antitoxin for the prevention of diphtheria.

Within the next few months, we hope to move our Infant Welfare Station No. 5 into its new quarters at 701 Louisiana Street. The Labor Clinic, which is held for the purpose of examining children wishing to obtain permits to work, will be transferred from 1108 Capitol Street to the fourth floor of the City Hall Annex; the Nutrition Clinic will be moved to the quarters occupied by the Tuberculosis Clinic in the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary.

During the past year we lost two of our most faithful and conscientious nurses, Miss Brooke and Miss Craft. Miss Brooke left to accept a position as County Nurse with the State Health Department. Miss Craft, on account of

illness, was granted an indefinite leave of absence. We were sorry to have them leave.

Miss Roller returned to the Nursing Staff on November 1st. We are glad to have her back.

We are indebted to the Board of Managers of the Fulton Day Nursery and the members of the Beneficial Club for the use of their building and for the many courtesies extended us.

We are indebted to the Southside Welfare Club for the financial aid and personal interest given to Clinic No. 4 located at 1018 Hull Street. We thank the Club for its co-operation and many courtesies extended us. This clinic was taken over by the city on January 6, 1926.

The Bureau of Social Relief, Instructive Visiting Nurses Association, Milk and Ice Mission, Juvenile Court, Associated Charities, Bureau of Catholic Charities, Richmond Tuberculosis Association, the School Nurses, the Medical College of Virginia, the Children's Memorial Clinic and other agencies have co-operated with us in our work and we are grateful for their co-operation.

In closing, I wish to commend the nurses of the Health Bureau for the splendid results which have been accomplished in the Nursing Division during 1926.

The interest and courtesy which you have shown us are fully appreciated, and we thank you for your hearty co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

ORELLA V. COFFEE, R. N.,
Chief Nurse.

REPORT OF CHIEF DAIRY INSPECTOR

FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1926.

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

SIR:

I have the honor to present to you my report as Chief Dairy Inspector for the year ending December 31, 1926.

Number of visits to dairy farms.....	2,982
Number of dairies visited and scored.....	259
Number of scores made.....	2,766

Class in which dairies fell whose permits were revoked or suspended:

Class	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
60-70.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
70-80.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total.....	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

Class in which dairies fell that continued to sell milk:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
70-80.....	101	105	91	98	85	93	86	95	96	93	105	100
80-90.....	95	126	131	134	142	131	130	139	131	120	138	128
90-100.....	4	2	3	6	6	6	8	8	7	6	4	4

No. of dairies scored which continued to sell milk and cream during month.....	200	233	225	238	233	230	224	242	234	219	247	232
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total number scores made during month.....	202	233	225	239	233	230	224	242	234	219	251	234
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Average score.....	80.7	81.0	81.2	81.1	81.3	81.4	81.5	81.4	81.1	80.1	80.9	81.0
--------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Permits refused	12
Permits suspended during year.....	9
Average score of 9 places whose permits were suspended.....	67.9
Permits restored that were suspended during year.....	8
Number of Grade A shippers placed in Grade B class during year.....	25
Number of Grade A shippers that had been placed in Grade B class restored to Grade A standing.....	23
Diseased cows found and use of milk from same ordered discontinued (3 not cleaned; 5 sore teats; 2 cowpox, 7 inflamed bags).....	15
Number of coolers condemned, copper exposed.....	6
Number of coolers found leaking.....	2
Gallons of milk condemned on account of can tops being dirty.....	60
Gallons of milk condemned on account of being bloody.....	30
Gallons of milk returned to shipper on account of arriving in the city in sour condition.....	1,178
Gallons of milk ordered to be churned on account of high temperature..	113
Gallons of milk ordered to be churned on account of high bacteria counts,	42,685

Gallons of milk ordered to be churned on account of being below city standard in butter fat.....	4,550
Number of inspections during year of the two distributing plants in the city	134
Sample taken for bacteriological examination.....	3,503
New barns built during year.....	21
New milk houses built during year.....	21
Sets of barn prints for barn construction furnished during year.....	64
Number of new milk shippers during year.....	34
Number of shippers that have discontinued shipping milk during year.....	20
Number of dairies holding permits to sell milk or cream in Richmond, December 31, 1926	239

One of the most important functions of the municipal government is the preservation of public health. Therefore, the desirability of securing for the citizens of Richmond a pure, safe supply of milk is obvious.

Supplying the city with milk has developed into a big business. More than a million and a half dollars were paid to the dairymen producing milk for the Richmond market during the year, and this is new wealth but not mined wealth, or quarried wealth, or timbered wealth, which leaves the State poorer in natural resources when it is harvested.

No State in the Union has a greater opportunity of becoming a dairy State than Virginia. Large quantities of butter, cheese and condensed milk are being shipped into Virginia and other Southern States from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. They are receiving our money for manufactured dairy products and retaining the fertility of their farms by the dairy cows being kept on them.

Virginia could produce millions of dollars more of dairy products each year. We cannot expect Virginia to become a great dairy State from the milk produced to be sold in the cities, but from the milk made into butter, cheese and other manufactured products. Virginia should produce enough milk to manufacture the dairy products for her own consumption and have some to sell to States south of us where milk cannot be produced as cheaply as within our own borders.

Some idea of the magnitude of the task of safeguarding the milk supply of the city can be obtained from the following statistics: The milk supply of Richmond is produced by 10,063 cows on 239 farms located in twenty-eight counties of the State. During the year, the dairy inspectors made 2,982 visits to the dairy farms supplying the city with milk. Six thousand nine hundred and forty-one samples of milk were taken for bacteriological and chemical examinations. It was necessary to condemn for use as market milk 47,235 gallons of milk. This milk was found to be below the legal chemical standard or containing excessively high bacteria counts.

The average yearly rating for the dairies supplying Richmond with milk during 1926 was 81. This is the highest rating made since the milk inspection division was established nineteen years ago. Dairy farm ratings are based on cleanliness and sanitary methods. On the score card, a certain number of points are allotted for location, construction, surroundings and cleanliness of stables and milk house, health of cattle, cleanliness of utensils and cows, and methods of handling and cooling milk.

Last year, thirty-four new producers obtained permits to sell in Richmond and twenty producers discontinued shipping milk to the city during the year. The net increase was fourteen dairies.

The building of good roads adjacent to Richmond through sections of the country distant or difficult of access to railroads is bound to develop dairies and increase the milk supply available for the city.

All cattle in dairy herds supplying milk to the City of Richmond are tested for tuberculosis, whether the milk is to be sold raw or pasteurized. This testing is done by veterinarians approved by the Health Officer of the City. During the year, the tuberculin test was applied 12,982 times to the 10,063 cattle producing the milk supply for the city. Of the animals tested, 226, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, reacted to the test, the reacting animals being immediately removed from the herds and slaughtered. The 226 reacting animals were found in fifty-seven of the herds tested, the remainder, or 182 herds, passing a clean test with no reactors. From these figures, it is reasonable to expect that there will be less than one per cent of animals reacting to the tuberculin test found in the herds supplying Richmond with milk during the year 1927. In the previous year (1925), 10,572 cows were tested for tuberculosis with 1,667 reactors, or nearly 16 per cent.

The conditions which prevail at the source of a milk supply—the farms—decide how clean the milk will be. No machinery has yet been invented that will make dirty milk clean. It is, therefore, the policy of those in charge of the milk supply of the City of Richmond to spend most of their time in the country inspecting the farms where the milk supply for the city is being produced. Six milk coolers were condemned during the year as being unfit for use on account of the tin being worn from the surface and copper exposed. Many of the metals which may be dissolved in milk, chiefly among which is copper, are more or less poisonous to the human system. Moreover, they are cumulative in their effect so that each additional drink of milk containing the metal increases the possibilities of danger. Care should be taken at all times to see that copper equipment is protected by having the copper covered with a proper surface.

One of the most important health measures on any dairy farm is the proper disposal of wastes from the human body. The condition of the sewage disposal system on the farms supplying the city with milk is therefore given special attention by the dairy inspectors on their visits to the farms. During the year, a number of septic tanks and pit privies were constructed and the box privies greatly improved. There are at the present time 70 septic tanks, 90 pit privies and 300 box privies on the farms supplying the city with milk; two sewage systems are connected with city sewers. The last inspection showed only ten privies to be in an unsatisfactory condition.

The first grading of the milk supply of Richmond was in 1915, at which time two grades of milk were established, Grade A and Grade B. The tuberculin testing of cows was the principal requirement for the highest grade of milk. It was required that Grade A milk, whether sold raw or pasteurized, be produced by cows that had successfully passed the tuberculin test. While tuberculin testing constituted the principal requirement, it was only one of several requirements for the production of Grade A milk. As this grade of milk has sold for two cents a quart more than Grade B milk, the dairyman who tested his cows and met the other requirements for Grade A milk received his reward in increased compensation. In 1925, the herds producing Grade B milk were tested for tuber-

culosis. With the cows in the herds producing Grade B milk free of tuberculosis, the Grade A and Grade B milk was being produced and handled under conditions so nearly the same that in 1926 it was thought advisable to re-grade our milk supply.

In grades of milk, as in grades of anything else, we expect to find some actual differences. It is more difficult to grade milk and have an actual difference in the grades than it is other articles. Coarse wool can be easily separated from fine, large apples from small or white eggs from brown.

The percentage of butter fat in milk which has become the universal basis for computing the market value of milk, and which is looked upon by a large majority of the consuming public as being the real basis upon which milk is graded is no doubt becoming a factor that must be taken into consideration in milk grading.

In competitive milk contests where it is desirable to measure the quality of milk, a score is put on the various points determining quality. Therefore, a bottle of milk of good flavor with no odors, showing a low bacteria count, testing high in butter fat, containing no sediment and with a low acidity content, would be considered milk of high quality. In rating milk by a score card, one gets a clear cut idea of how much better one milk is than another.

From the milk producers standpoint, grading should be extremely beneficial, for it gives the dairyman who produces milk of superior quality his reward in the increased price he can obtain for his product.

There are some disadvantages to grading milk from the city's standpoint, as it requires considerable time to keep the records and arrange the ratings of the dairies. This is especially true where many dairies are frequently changing from one grade to another.

One of the greatest problems in the marketing of a good quality of milk is that of temperature. It has been found that high temperature alone may keep a producer from delivering a good quality of milk, after he has taken all other precautions in the production and handling of milk. In the matter of milk temperatures, one should never guess. A good thermometer will pay for itself in a short time.

Every year a number of valuable cows are lost because of the lodgment of some piece of metal in their digestive tract, heart or lungs. Where baled hay is fed or tags are attached to bags containing feed, care should be used in removing the wire. Some dairymen use a hatchet or an old axe in place of a pair of pliers for cutting the wire on baled hay. The danger of this practice is that parts of the wire may be left with the hay.

During the month of August, two barns under construction were badly damaged by a wind storm. This storm also did considerable damage to the corn crops. Another barn was struck by lightning which set fire to the hay in the loft and the barn was almost entirely destroyed.

To insure the greatest and most economical milk production, several things are necessary—efficient cows, comfortably housed, a liberal system of feeding and intelligent care constitute the most important essentials to profitable dairying.

On the threshold of nineteen twenty-seven, I think we can look forward with confidence. The importance of dairying as the leading branch of agriculture is becoming better understood by the producer and the value of dairy products as food is more clearly recognized by all.

In closing, I wish to thank the milk producers and dealers for their co-operation with the Bureau in its efforts to see that the people of Richmond receive a clean, safe milk. I wish also to commend the work of Mr. R. M. C. Harris and Mr. C. L. Ford, whose untiring efforts contributed to the success of the work of the Dairy Division during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. STRAUCH,
Chief Dairy Inspector.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as Chief Food Inspector for the year ending December 31, 1926.

In reviewing the year's work, I will endeavor to set forth in a statistical manner the most important activities and duties that were performed by inspectors of the Food Division.

The various stores, beverage plants, restaurants and food handling establishments were systematically inspected and classified as follows:

Sanitary Inspections:

Establishments inspected	35,661
Found satisfactory	31,108

Orders Issued and Complaints Investigated:

Notices issued to correct insanitary conditions and improve methods,	12,188
Complaints investigated and adjusted.....	234

Condemnations:

Number pounds of food condemned.....	430,260
Approximate value—\$27,475.59.	

Permits Issued and Police Court Cases:

Original food permits issued.....	429
Duplicate food permits issued.....	118
Food permits renewed	1,746
Food permits refused	7
Food permits revoked	2
Food permits restored.....	2

Collected and turned into City Treasurer.....	\$858.00
Cases in Police Court.....	11
Fines assessed	\$180.00

Samples of Food and Milk Collected and Examined:

Samples of milk collected and analyzed for butter fat content.....	3,391
Samples of cream.....	47
Samples of oysters collected and examined for B. Coli.....	78
Samples of miscellaneous food collected and examined.....	148
Total food and milk samples collected.....	3,664

TABLE No. 1.
Showing Inspections Made During Each Month of the Year.

INSPECTIONS	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Abattoirs.....	40	39	60	43	52	2	55	42	64	76	47	33	597
Bakeries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	7
Boarding houses.....	6	1	12	10	11	13	13	14	13	8	5	3	109
Bottling plants.....	404	353	432	467	498	511	582	442	558	608	568	446	5,869
Butchers.....	14	11	19	14	12	9	3	14	40	19	17	8	180
Candy manufactories and jobbers.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3	1	12
Cold storage plants.....	549	540	137	113	49	185	135	190	116	110	218	577	2,919
Commission houses.....	.....	.....	8	7	8	5	4	.....	166	5	5	4	64
Dairies.....	5	3	170	170	141	144	134	123	166	257	297	240	2,049
Fish dealers.....	108	99	66	93	100	115	121	87	158	141	162	128	1,333
Fruits.....	89	.....	.....	134	75	640	723	623	777	714	686	574	8,146
Groceries.....	549	482	900	775	703	209	723	211	326	269	210	153	2,702
Hucksters.....	257	222	271	160	213	119	171	.....	.....	.....	4	2	290
Ice cream plants.....	13	.....	.....	3	128	5	.....	2	73	92	83	41	925
Poultry dealers.....	49	54	83	90	103	90	96	70	185	453	223	200	2,688
Restaurants.....	127	173	168	258	132	227	244	185	238	470	413	330	5,130
Soft drinks and confectioneries.....	344	369	555	501	431	409	448	353	470	507	17	12	2,345
Complaints investigated.....	11	12	10	15	25	31	30	35	26	17	10	12	234
Other visits.....	187	172	207	122	261	363	209	154	148	161	140	221	2,345
Total.....	2,752	2,596	3,129	2,912	2,928	3,123	2,968	2,552	3,183	3,452	3,093	2,973	35,661
Premises found satisfactory.....	2,330	2,229	2,706	2,502	2,544	2,733	2,613	2,203	2,795	3,029	2,774	2,650	31,108

The city is divided into three districts, with 754 food handling establishments and venders in each district, making a total of 2,266 food handling establishments in the entire city, representing an increase of 62 over the previous year. The scope of inspection included sanitation, preparation, manufacture, storage, handling and sale of any article of food or beverage or ingredient thereof which is intended for human consumption. The inspectors visited various establishments in a routine manner, inspecting the food, reporting the sanitary conditions and issuing oral and written instructions to correct insanitary practices or to correct methods. Each establishment which underwent inspection invariably had one or more of the orders contained in the following table to comply with.

TABLE No. 2.
Showing the Number of Orders Issued During Each Month of the Year.

ORDERS ISSUED	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Secure food permits.....	32	40	34	42	56	50	49	31	64	38	51	37	524
Clean floor.....	295	222	254	188	173	204	204	225	258	240	225	211	2,689
Clean hands and clothing.....	.....	3	8	6	1	.....	3	.....	1	4	.....	3	29
Clean meat block.....	55	44	57	36	43	43	51	39	52	64	57	37	578
Clean storage box.....	72	74	72	68	55	42	38	75	69	89	49	49	716
Clean table and counters.....	162	125	141	65	63	76	66	72	86	82	82	74	1,101
Clean toilet.....	23	22	29	20	22	47	36	10	23	18	16	16	282
Clean utensils.....	77	69	95	48	78	42	56	56	66	79	52	36	754
Clean wall and ceilings.....	124	111	121	100	78	67	61	68	96	67	55	62	1,010
Clean windows.....	41	61	55	50	42	47	54	33	70	30	31	27	541
Clean yard.....	59	45	58	43	59	85	77	66	95	61	62	49	759
Employees to be examined.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	6
Fly screens installed.....	.....	.....	.....	171	72	18	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	274
Fly screens repaired.....	.....	1	.....	51	72	49	36	13	4	.....	.....	.....	226
Fly screens, keep closed.....	.....	1	.....	4	12	19	12	3	6	.....	.....	.....	63
Foods covered.....	60	28	42	36	46	69	65	46	54	88	31	30	595
Foods elevated.....	33	29	15	5	20	17	32	35	24	44	45	57	356
Foods, prevent handling.....	4	3	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	7	2	.....	36
Foods, protect in transit.....	.....	4	7	6	14	10	17	6	14	15	10	5	111
Provide garbage can.....	21	8	13	17	30	20	25	14	10	10	5	8	181
Plumbing installed.....	.....	1	3	24	1	3	1	1	.....	1	1	2	37
Plumbing repaired.....	.....	.....	1	7	4	19	10	.....	10	.....	3	4	59
Other orders.....	118	84	100	74	104	125	97	93	87	124	105	140	1,251
Total.....	1,183	979	1,111	1,062	1,046	1,055	1,001	894	1,092	1,031	882	849	12,188

The inspectors centered their activities along four lines: First, the sanitation of the premises, utensils, machinery, etc., of the establishments; second, to prevent the sale and to condemn and destroy unwholesome and unsound food due to spoilage and insanitary handling, deterioration, etc.; third, to prevent the adulteration and sale of below standard and inferior food products; fourth, to prevent the placing on the market of contaminated food due to disease, pollution or harmful bacteria content.

The detection, condemnation and destruction of decomposed foods required considerable time and attention of the food inspectors.

The restaurants of the city were inspected, scored and classified as shown in the following table:

TABLE No. 3.

SCORE	WHITE		COLORED		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent.	Number	Percent.	Number	Percent.
40.....						
50.....						
60.....	10	6.1	22	30.1	32	13.3
70.....	95	57.2	51	69.8	146	61.0
80.....	49	29.5			49	20.0
90.....	12	7.2			12	5.5
Total.....	166		73		239	

The bottling plants of the city were inspected and classified as shown in the following table:

TABLE No. 4.

SCORE	Number	Percent.
30.....		
40.....		
50.....		
60.....		
70.....	1	10.0
80.....	8	80.0
90.....	1	10.0
Total.....	10	

TABLE No. 5.
Showing Number of Pounds and Approximate Value of Food Condemned.

CONDEMNATIONS		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Canned goods.....	Lbs.	161	222	11,468	4,614	8,819	4,475	300	9,758	1,320	1,330	940	1,146	44,543
	Val. \$	34.50	35.00	1,045.30	458.00	926.50	468.00	30.00	691.25	235.40	283.00	132.25	162.00	4,501.70
Eggs.....	Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	614	1,057	147	16	.....	84	2,083
	Val. \$	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.60	132.45	204.15	26.40	3.40	.....	25.60	415.60
Fish.....	Lbs.	.....	3,050	5,914	450	450	714	2,906	600	509	270	49	2	14,914
	Val. \$	.....	190.00	598.00	37.50	37.00	22.60	83.70	32.00	50.50	25.50	13.15	.80	1,090.75
Fruits.....	Lbs.	.....	563	1,038	17,935	3,200	7,428	32,050	8,010	14,150	6,900	11,750	7,340	110,364
	Val. \$	.....	59.30	87.00	810.50	128.50	623.50	1,180.50	223.00	614.25	235.00	491.25	426.00	4,878.80
Meat.....	Lbs.	67	158	1,918	238	245	107	1,866	188	252	134	72	205	5,450
	Val. \$	13.06	24.58	242.10	61.40	56.75	21.99	431.20	38.80	52.66	25.77	12.28	35.50	1,016.09
Milk.....	Lbs.	13	23	58	432	18	434	60	18	8	11	2	20	1,097
	Val. \$	1.04	1.84	4.26	23.72	1.28	22.08	4.85	1.26	.56	.88	.16	1.52	63.45
Milk products.....	Lbs.	.....	.....	85	10	.....	.....	71	280	.....	.....	.....	140	586
	Val. \$	.....	.....	8.50	1.00	.....	.....	23.45	71.50	.....	.....	.....	28.00	132.45
Poultry and game.....	Lbs.	172	8	.....	100	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	15	413	709	1,450
	Val. \$	48.85	4.00	.....	50.00	.....	.....	8.00	.....	.....	3.00	133.20	197.25	444.30
Vegetables.....	Lbs.	3,330	1,240	2,165	2,210	19,600	32,760	77,090	25,332	6,302	14,730	15	4,153	188,927
	Val. \$	170.00	96.00	113.00	215.00	1,129.00	2,153.30	3,404.00	990.50	238.00	651.00	.60	242.00	9,402.40
Other condemnations.....	Lbs.	.....	100	2,118	878	265	270	51,690	4,918	.....	.....	27	600	60,866
	Val. \$	.....	11.00	378.65	395.05	73.75	41.00	4,250.08	318.02	.....	.....	17.50	45.00	5,530.05
Total.....	Lbs.	3,743	5,364	24,764	26,867	32,597	46,333	166,680	50,151	22,688	23,406	13,268	14,399	430,260
	Val. \$	267.45	421.72	2,476.81	2,052.17	2,352.78	3,376.07	9,548.23	2,570.48	1,217.77	1,227.55	800.89	1,163.67	27,475.59

In dealing with below standard and inferior foods, and to prevent adulterations, the inspectors collected 3,664 samples of milk, cream, butter, ice cream, oysters and miscellaneous foods. The samples were analyzed and examined to determine the different standards of quality, butter fat content, and to detect adulterations, contaminations, etc.

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Result of Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Oysters from Shippers, Standard Method.

STOCK	Number of Samples	Good, Scoring 0-24	Fair, Scoring 25-49	Poor, Scoring 50-99	Badly Contaminated, 100-1,000
Shucked.....	41	37	0	0	4
Unshucked.....	38	34	2	1	1
Total.....	79	71	2	1	5

TABLE No. 7.

Showing Result from Brilliant Green Method.

STOCK	Number of Samples	Good, Scoring 0-24	Fair, Scoring 25-49	Poor, Scoring 50-99	Badly Contaminated, 100-1,000
Shucked.....	41	33	2	1	5
Unshucked.....	38	31	1	2	4
Total.....	79	64	3	3	9

TABLE No. 8.

Showing Butter Fat, Solids Not Fat, and Total Solids of Bottled Milk as Delivered to the Consumer During 1926.

Total No. Samples	BUTTER FAT		SOLIDS NOT FAT		TOTAL SOLIDS	
	No. Below Standard	Butter Fat Average	No. Below Standard	Solids not Fat Average	No. Below Standard	Total Solids Average
237	5	4.11	35	8.88	3	12.97

TABLE No. 9.

Showing Result of Chemical Analyses of Milk Samples Taken from the Shippers' Cans During 1926.

Total No. Samples	BUTTER FAT		SOLIDS NOT FAT		TOTAL SOLIDS	
	No. Below Standard	Butter Fat Average	No. Below Standard	Solids not Fat Average	No. Below Standard	Total Solids Average
3,154	144	4.12	589	16.48	335	9.97

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Result of Chemical Analyses of Cream as Delivered by the Shipper During 1926.

No. of Samples	No. Below Average	Butter Fat Average
21	1	25.70

TABLE No. 11.

Showing Result of Chemical Analyses of Cream As Delivered to the Consumer During 1926.

No. of Samples	No. Below Standard	Butter Fat Average
26	0	21.87

TABLE No. 12.

Showing Result of Chemical Analyses of Samples of Ice Cream Taken from Manufacturers.

No. of Samples	No. Below Standard	Percent Below Standard	Butter Fat Average
61	7	11.4	10.23

Note.—8 per cent is standard butter fat content.

TABLE No. 13.

Showing Result of Bacteriological Examinations of Samples of Ice Cream.

Bacteria per C. C.	No. of Samples
5,000 to 25,000	5
25,000 to 50,000	7
50,000 to 100,000	4
100,000 to 250,000	10
250,000 to 500,000	12
500,000 to 1,000,000	11
1,000,000 to 2,000,000	36

For 1925, there were 30,341 food inspections made. Of this number, 23,772 were found satisfactory, or 78.34 per cent. For 1926, there were 35,661 food inspections made. Of this number, 31,103 were found satisfactory, or 87.24 per cent.

I take singular pleasure in stating that the improvement on the part of the merchants in handling food products surpasses that of last year, which was a pronounced improvement over the previous twelve months.

During 1925 there were 27,769 pounds of country meat inspected at the commission houses; passed 25,442 pounds, returned 2,242 pounds, condemned 80 pounds. During 1926 there were 20,878 pounds of country meat inspected at

the commission houses; passed 19,715 pounds, returned 818 pounds, condemned 345 pounds.

You will note that for 1924 there were 58,119 pounds of meat shipped to this city subject to our inspection; in 1925, there were 27,769 pounds; and for 1926, 20,878 pounds. From these figures you will observe that there has been a marked decrease in the quantity of meat being shipped to this city, but this has been due to the fact that the farmer understands that he may, at any season, send live animals to Richmond for slaughter under our regular system of inspection, and I am pleased to say that this is being done.

During the year special efforts were directed at the markets, with the view of improving the sanitary conditions therein and providing better food inspection service. At the First Market we have observed a tendency on the part of a number of occupants of stalls to keep their stalls closed on less profitable days. Great improvement has been accomplished in this respect. Notice has been served to the effect that a stricter compliance with these regulations will hereafter be required. More rigid enforcement of regulations has resulted in a greater degree of cleanliness in the streets about the markets and in general market conditions.

The recent painting of First and Second Markets has enhanced the appearance of these places. This seems to have inspired the merchants to take greater pride in the appearance of their respective stalls.

I trust there will be no pause in this good work, and that 1927 may witness an even greater improvement in both markets.

TABLE No. 14.
Country Meat Inspected at Commission Houses, 1926.

MONTH	Pounds Inspected	Pounds Passed	Pounds Returned	Pounds Condemned
January.....	5,411	5,261	0	150
February.....	1,733	1,533	200	0
November.....	815	815	0	0
December.....	12,919	12,106	618	195
Total.....	20,878	19,715	818	345

TABLE No. 15.
Poultry and Game Condemnations at Commission Houses, 1926.

MONTH	Pounds of Turkey	Pounds of Chicken	Pounds of Rabbits	Pounds Miscellaneous
January.....	24	0	142	13
February.....	8	0	0	0
November.....	21	0	364	11
December.....	60	165	416	84
Total.....	113	165	922	108

I wish to call your attention to Table No. 16, which shows a gain of 5,320 inspections over the previous year; also the number of samples collected; food permits issued and the condemnations for the past twenty-one years.

TABLE No. 16.
Summary 1906-1926, Inclusive.

YEAR	No. of Inspections	Food Condemned Lbs.	Value of Food Condemned	Samples of Milk and Food Taken	Food Permits Issued	To Treasurer of Richmond
1906.....	8,882	336,095	\$ 19,485.85	1,282	128	\$ 256.00
1907.....	7,082	150,075	6,005.75	1,388	201	402.00
1908.....	9,213	311,581	7,551.67	1,473	234	468.00
1909.....	2,212	110,877	3,590.47	1,531	222	444.00
1910.....	7,705	90,409	3,284.40	1,614	212	424.00
1911.....	8,608	123,782	3,564.33	2,029	387	774.00
1912.....	10,440	251,207	5,869.38	1,674	267	534.00
1913.....	7,489	163,206	4,380.87	2,592	221	442.00
1914.....	12,619	179,028	5,341.49	2,403	268	536.00
1915.....	13,212	126,020	6,936.48	2,282	349	698.00
1916.....	11,460	109,746	4,342.48	2,425	252	504.00
1917.....	11,098	181,359	8,751.01	2,566	353	706.00
1918.....	27,907	394,500	25,262.46	2,464	227	454.00
1919.....	36,650	251,185	18,028.51	2,915	558	1,116.00
1920.....	26,281	296,426	10,270.55	3,192	316	632.00
1921.....	28,548	280,244	12,871.57	3,579	444	888.00
1922.....	20,304	272,734	33,540.65	3,865	506	1,012.00
1923.....	23,501	340,187	24,338.60	4,356	346	692.00
1924.....	21,646	237,329	12,219.30	5,543	291	582.00
1925.....	30,341	207,199	12,844.53	4,442	673	1,346.00
1926.....	35,661	430,260	27,475.59	3,664	429	850.00
Total...	367,849	4,843,449	\$ 255,995.94	57,279	6,884	\$ 13,750.00
Average for 21 years..	17,516	230,840	\$ 12,190.28	2,727	327	\$ 654.76

In closing, I wish to thank the food producers and dealers for their co-operation with this Bureau in its efforts to see that the people of Richmond receive sound and wholesome food products. I also wish to thank you for your courteous treatment and able counsel. In addition, I wish to commend the good work of my assistants, Messrs. John A. Donati and W. E. Harvey, whose untiring efforts have contributed to the success of the work of the Food Division during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. WILSON,
Chief Food Inspector.

REPORT OF CHIEF MEAT INSPECTOR

RICHMOND, VA., February 3, 1927.

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:

I respectfully submit herewith the report of the work done and the results of inspections conducted by the Meat Inspection Division of the Bureau of Health for the year 1926.

The meat inspection, results of which are shown in the following tables, was conducted in the five abattoirs under our supervision, and the same high standards as are prescribed in our own rules and regulations, and as maintained by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, have been followed.

All meat sold in this city bears the emblem of inspection by this Bureau or that of the Federal Government which shows that at the time of slaughter, the meat was a sound and wholesome food product. The strictest supervision is kept over each and every animal from the time it is submitted for ante-mortem examination, throughout the slaughtering process and into refrigeration. A close watch is kept over the coolers and refrigerators to prevent the already inspected meat from being held too long. And then when it leaves the plant, it is seen that the same is transported in clean vehicles and with suitable covers.

The work of Mr. E. M. Sweeney and Mr. G. W. Cauthorn, the two Assistant Meat Inspectors of this Division, is to be commended. They have worked hard and faithful. Frequently, the nature of the work requires that they work overtime and on holidays.

During the virulent and serious outbreak of rabies in dogs which occurred in this city in 1926, this office assisted in the investigation and control of this dangerous disease. The statistics in regard to this work are shown in the report of Mr. Ferguson, Chief Sanitary Officer.

It is estimated by the private practicing veterinarians of the city that they treated against rabies 2,400 dogs with the single injection of vaccine. As a result of your efforts in this connection, the local veterinarians reduced their fee for this work from \$3.00 to \$2.00, and that doubtless resulted in a larger number of dogs being vaccinated than would have been ordinarily. Even that, the number treated was only about one-fourth of the number estimated, or one-third of the total dog population of the city.

The private veterinarians reported having observed and diagnosed 240 cases of rabies in dogs. In the neighboring country, some cattle, horses and hogs developed the disease.

The veterinary service to all the city owned teams was done through this office during the year. This additional work was delegated to me by Mayor Bright in January, 1925. The same results in a considerable saving to the city,

and I am glad and willing to render the service when possible. When I am unable or other work prevents me from going when needed, I call one of the private veterinarians.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the interest shown and the sound advice given in solving the problems that come up in our work.

Results of Ante-Mortem Examination.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Total examined.....	6,865	23,532	4,911	7,358	90	42,756
Total condemned.....	41	36	71	55	.....	203
Total passed to killing floor.....	6,824	23,496	4,840	7,303	90	42,553

Cause of Condemnation or Retention on Ante-Mortem Examination.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Dead or in dying condition..	41	36	71	55	.....	203
Total.....	41	36	71	55	.....	203

Results of Post-Mortem Examination.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Total received on killing floor.....	6,824	23,496	4,840	7,303	90	42,553
Total passed.....	6,469	23,438	3,054	7,293	89	40,343
Total retained.....	355	58	1,786	10	1	2,210

Disposition of Retained Carcasses.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Total retained.....	355	58	1,786	10	1	2,210
Total carcasses condemned (in whole).....	29	47	32	.....	1	109
Total parts condemned (carcass passed).....	326	11	1,754	10	.....	2,101
Approximate condemnations in pounds.....	29,360	6,165	12,930	20	90	48,565

Meat Condemned on Re-inspection (Pounds).

	Beef	Veal	Pork	Mutton	Goat	Total
Spoiled.....	1,759	148	60	619	.....	2,586
Total.....	1,759	148	60	619	.....	2,586

Diseases Which Determined Disposition of Condemned Carcasses.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Cholera.....			18			18
Icterus.....			1			1
Mange.....			1			1
Unwholesome.....		41				41
Enteritis.....		2				2
Tuberculosis.....	18		10			28
Bruises.....					1	1
Arthritis.....		2				2
Pneumonia.....	1		1			2
Pyemia.....			1			1
Pericarditis.....	1					1
Septicemia.....	5	2				7
Leukemia.....	3					3
Lymphangitis.....	1					1
Total.....	29	47	32		1	109

Diseases Which Determined Disposition of Condemned Parts.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Tuberculosis.....	124	1	138			263
Parasites.....			1,613	1		1,614
Pericarditis.....	8		1			9
Bruises.....			1			1
Abscesses.....	142	10		2		154
Blood tumors.....	37					37
Eczema.....			1			1
Actinomycosis.....	13					13
Pneumonia.....	1					1
Nodules.....				7		7
Cysticercus bovis.....	1					1
Total.....	326	11	1,754	10		2,101

Total Carcasses Held Up or Retained, Diseased or Otherwise, of All Inspected, Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem, and Condemned in Whole or in Part.

	Cattle	Calves	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Total
Inspected.....	6,865	23,532	4,911	7,358	90	42,756
Retained.....	396	94	1,857	65	1	2,713
Percent retained.....	5.76	.35	37.80	.88	1.11	6.34 Average

Values of Animals, Carcasses and Meat Condemed.

41 cattle condemned—ante mortem,	36,900 lbs. at 5c. per lb.....	\$ 1,845.00
36 calves condemned—ante mortem,	4,680 lbs. at 10c. per lb.....	468.00
71 hogs condemned—ante mortem,	9,230 lbs. at 10c. per lb.....	923.00
35 sheep condemned—ante mortem,	4,950 lbs. at 12c. per lb.....	594.00
Cattle average, 900 lbs. each; calves, 130 lbs. each; hogs, 130 lbs. each; sheep, 90 lbs. each.		
29 cattle condemned—post mortem,	26,100 lbs. at 5c. per lb.....	\$ 1,305.00
47 calves condemned—post mortem,	6,110 lbs. at 10c. per lb.....	611.00
32 hogs condemned—post mortem,	4,160 lbs. at 10c. per lb.....	416.00
1 goat condemned—post mortem,	70 lbs. at 5c. per lb.....	3.50
326 beef parts condemned, average	10 lbs.—3,260 lbs. at 10c. per lb.....	\$ 326.00
11 calf parts condemned, average	5 lbs.— 55 lbs. at 25c. per lb.....	13.75
1,754 hog parts condemned, average	5 lbs.—8,770 lbs. at 5c. per lb.....	438.50
10 sheep parts condemned, average	2 lbs.— 20 lbs. at 15c. per lb.....	3.00
TOTAL VALUES		
Ante mortem—Animals.....		\$ 3,830.00
Post mortem—Carcasses.....		2,335.50
Post mortem—Parts.....		3,716.25
Re-inspection—Meat.....		258.60
Country—Meat.....		24.00
		\$10,164.35

INSPECTION OF COUNTRY KILLED MEATS

234 hogs—Weight (estimated)	24,655 lbs.
5 cattle—Weight (estimated)	1,500
239 animals—Weight (estimated)	26,155

of which there was condemned, in addition to the lungs which are condemned in every case, 125 lbs. pork.

As is indicated by the above, we have little opportunity to make a complete and thorough examination of this meat, as is done with the animals slaughtered in the city. Frequently, the carcasses are cut up and the viscera, which is all important from an inspection standpoint, is not present. At times the carcasses are frozen and a large part of this meat is in sausage, making a real inspection impossible.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. ROWE,
Chief Meat Inspector and City Veterinarian.

REPORT OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I herewith submit to you my first annual report of the Division of Plumbing Inspection for the year ending December 31, 1926.

This report includes the work as supervised by the former Chief Plumbing Inspector, my father, Thomas M. Landers, Sr., who died May 14, 1926, after a lingering illness. Mr. Landers was the first Plumbing Inspector elected to this office and had been head of this division for several decades, having assisted in drafting the present plumbing ordinances.

Since taking office on May 15, 1926, I have been elected a member of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, and with your kind permission I had the honor of attending the last convention, which was held in Washington, September, 1926.

During the past year, in this division, a total of 4,377 inspections and visits were made, which is an increase over the previous year. There were 2,182 inspections made of plumbing in new buildings; 531 inspections of new connections installed in old buildings; and 572 additions and alterations in old buildings. There were 610 complaints investigated; 425 plumbing repair orders were issued.

With the kind assistance of Mr. C. E. Hayward, Chief Clerk of the Health Bureau, I have been able to revise and simplify our record system and permit plan, which has met with the approval of the master plumbers.

Mr. Thomas W. Mitchell, Assisting Plumbing Inspector, has been very efficient in the discharge of his duties.

From the present outlook, this year will be a prosperous one, as a great deal of new building construction has already begun.

My tabular report follows.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. M. LANDERS,
Chief Plumbing Inspector.

MONTH	INSPECTIONS							PLUMBING COMPLETED				OFFICE WORK	
	Plumbing in New Buildings	New Connections in Old Buildings	Additions and Alterations	Plumbing Repair Work	Plumbing Complaints	Notices Served	Total	Plumbing in New Buildings	New Connections in Old Buildings	Additions and Alterations	Total	Plans Submitted	Permits Issued
January.....	125	81	31	0	6	0	239	53	56	30	139	163	175
February.....	134	87	27	0	1	0	254	58	51	31	140	190	195
March.....	261	88	25	0	3	0	375	103	67	24	194	166	170
April.....	273	47	72	0	3	0	395	135	32	61	228	118	124
May.....	241	37	43	0	1	0	322	92	30	41	163	160	164
June.....	278	33	61	1	1	1	375	112	17	52	181	195	217
July.....	219	38	51	0	4	0	312	115	29	47	191	136	145
August.....	178	11	33	0	169	101	542	91	8	73	172	127	153
September.....	150	18	68	0	80	77	393	84	12	65	161	150	168
October.....	120	25	48	0	123	96	412	53	16	43	112	142	142
November.....	89	40	58	5	125	85	402	42	34	50	126	158	158
December.....	114	26	55	1	95	65	356	61	23	46	130	171	171
Total.....	2,182	531	572	7	610	425	4,377	999	375	563	2,037	1,876	1,982

REPORT OF PLUMBERS' EXAMINING BOARD

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I herewith submit my annual report as Secretary of the Plumber's Examining Board.

During the past year, by changing our record system and carefully purging the Minutes Book of this Board, I have been able to renew eighty more Journey-men Plumbers Licenses than were issued in the previous year.

Through the kindness of Mr. L. G. Chappell, instructor of the plumbing class of the Mechanics' Institute, we have been able to give a practical examination in joint wiping in his class room. This has been a great help to the Board, as so many of our applicants for examination are working in shops where lead is not used to any extent.

Mr. H. C. Howle, the journeyman plumbers' representative on this Board, has been present at all meetings held during the year and has rendered very valuable service.

The annual detail report is as follows:

Meetings held during the year.....	10
Journeyman plumbers examined.....	25
Number examined and found not qualified.....	1
Number examined and licensed.....	21
Number licenses withheld pending practical examination.....	3
Number licenses renewed.....	203

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. M. LANDERS,
 Secretary of Plumbers Examining Board.

REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor, as Chief of the Tuberculosis Division of the Bureau of Health, to submit herewith the annual report of the Tuberculosis Division for the year ending December 31, 1926.

REPORTING OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

During the year 1926 there were reported to the Health Bureau 466 cases of tuberculosis, of which 273 were white and 193 were colored persons.

White physicians of the city reported 100 white and 52 colored cases—a total of 152. Colored physicians reported only 19 cases.

The City Tuberculosis Dispensary reported 117 cases—87 white and 30 colored. From miscellaneous sources, 178 cases—86 white and 92 colored—were reported to the Bureau.

TABLE No. 1.

Tuberculosis Cases Reported to the Health Bureau in 1926.

	White	Colored	Total
Physicians—White.....	100	52	152
Physicians—Colored.....	0	19	19
City tuberculosis dispensary.....	87	30	117
Other sources.....	86	92	178
Total.....	273	193	466

TUBERCULOSIS CASES UNDER SUPERVISION

On January 1, 1926, there were 184 tuberculosis cases remaining under supervision in the city, and 410 new patients were added throughout the year, making a total of 594 cases under supervision during the year. Of this number, 479 were white and 115 colored, as shown in Table No. 2.

TABLE No. 2.

Tuberculosis Cases Under Supervision December 31, 1926.

	WHITE			COLORED			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Remaining January 1, 1926.....	62	95	157	8	19	27	70	114	184
New cases during 1926.....	120	202	322	22	56	88	152	258	410
Total.....	182	297	479	40	75	115	222	372	594

Of the 594 cases supervised during the year 387 were under supervision on December 31, 1926, as follows:

	Total Reported in 1926	Under Supervision December 31, 1926	Died	Unable to Locate	Total Discharged
White.....	273	228	13	32	45
Colored.....	193	159	15	19	34
Total.....	466	387	28	51	79

DEATHS

There were 164 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in Richmond in 1926—58 white and 106 colored. With 479 white and 115 colored cases under supervision, there were 8.2 white and 1.1 colored cases under supervision per annual death. This does not include the deaths at Pine Camp.

	No. Deaths From Pulmonary Tuber- culosis, 1925	No. Cases Under Supervision	No. Cases Under Supervision per Annual Death
White.....	58	479	8.2
Colored.....	106	115	1.1
Total.....	164	594	3.6

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY

The facilities at 1108 Capitol Street were found to be inadequate for the needs of a growing clinic, so on May 1, 1926, the Tuberculosis Clinic was moved to the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary, on Clay Street.

The clinic was conducted as in the past with the assistance of Dr. G. A. Ezekiel and Dr. P. D. Lipscomb.

The days designated for examinations of white patients were Tuesday and Thursday, at 11:30 A. M.; Monday and Wednesday, the same hour, for colored patients.

Stereoscopic X-Ray pictures or flourescopic examinations, indispensable to the efficiency of the Dispensary in the diagnosis of doubtful cases, were made by Drs. A. L. Gray and J. L. Tabb at the Memorial Hospital. This service was voluntary on the part of both physicians and was most satisfactory.

TABLE No. 3

Diagnosis of Patients Attending the Tuberculosis Clinic in 1926.

DIAGNOSIS	NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			TOTAL		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Tuberculous.....	102	34	136	117	17	134	219	51	270
Non-tuberculous.....	180	39	219	34	10	44	214	49	263
Undetermined.....	40	15	55	6	0	6	46	15	61
Total.....	322	88	410	157	27	184	479	115	594

There were 594 patients examined and treated at the Tuberculosis Clinic during 1926, of whom 270 were tuberculous, 263 non-tuberculous and 61 undetermined. Of the 410 new cases, 136 were diagnosed as tuberculous, 219 non-tuberculous and 55 undetermined.

A total of 479 white patients attended the clinic, of whom 219 were tuberculous, 214 non-tuberculous and 46 undetermined. Of the 115 colored cases, 51 were tuberculous, 49 non-tuberculous and 15 undetermined.

NUTRITION CLINIC

The Nutrition Clinic, held on Friday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, has not been moved from 1108 Capitol Street, but we hope to make arrangements in the near future for this clinic in the Medical College of Virginia Dispensary. This clinic was conducted by Dr. O. O. Ashworth, chest examinations, and Dr. J. B. Stone, children's diseases.

TABLE No. 4.

Diagnosis of Patients Attending the Nutrition Clinic in 1926.

DIAGNOSIS	NEW PATIENTS			OLD PATIENTS			TOTAL		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total
Tuberculous.....	6	0	6	12	1	13	18	1	19
Non-tuberculous.....	295	31	326	28	4	32	323	35	358
Undetermined.....	3	2	5	4	0	4	7	2	9
Total.....	304	33	337	44	5	49	348	38	386

A total of 386 children attended the Nutrition Clinic during 1926, of whom 19 were diagnosed tuberculous, 358 non-tuberculous and 9 undetermined. Among the 337 new cases, 6 were tuberculous, 326 non-tuberculous and 5 undetermined. Of the 49 old cases, 13 were tuberculous, 32 non-tuberculous and 4 undetermined.

There were 348 white patients examined, of whom 18 were tuberculous,

323 non-tuberculous and 7 undetermined. Of the 38 colored patients examined, 1 was tuberculous, 35 non-tuberculous and 2 undetermined.

TABLE No. 5.

Summary of Patients Examined in the Tuberculosis Dispensary During 1926.

	Tuber- culous	Non-Tu- berculous	Sus- picious	Number Patients	Number Visits
Tuberculosis Clinic—					
White.....	219	214	46	479	869
Colored.....	51	49	15	115	207
Nutrition Clinic—					
White.....	18	323	7	348	463
Colored.....	1	35	2	38	46
Total.....	289	621	70	980	1,585

HOW PATIENTS WERE REFERRED TO THE DISPENSARY

There were 747 new patients referred to the Tuberculosis Clinic and the Nutrition Clinic, as follows:

Patients referred by—

Doctors	57
Patients	34
Bureau of Health.....	273
Richmond Tuberculosis Association.....	144
Publicity	72
Labor permits	58
Relatives and friends.....	42
Other nurses	21
Associated Charities	22
Medical College of Virginia Dispensary.....	9
Juvenile Court	7
School nurses	5
Instructive Visiting Nurse Association.....	2
Whitlock's Tobacco Factory.....	1
Total.....	747

OCCUPATIONS OF THE TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS

The occupations of the 142 new tuberculous patients attending the dispensary were as follows:

Laborers	31
Housewives	31
Students	11
Clerks	20
Factory workers	14
Household servants	11
Miscellaneous	24
Total.....	142

TABLE No. 6

Methods of Exposure to Tuberculosis by New Patients Having Tuberculosis, Attending Dispensary During 1926.

	In Home	Relative in Another Home	Other Exposure	No History of Exposure	Total
White.....	35	9	0	56	100
Colored.....	11	0	0	31	42
Total....	46	9	0	87	142

TABLE No. 7.

Laboratory Examinations for Tuberculosis Dispensary, 1926.

	SPUTUM		WASSERMANN TEST		X-Ray
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	
White.....	46	192	1	6	188
Colored.....	9	62	0	4	31
Nutrition.....	0	2	0	0	30
Total.....	55	256	1	10	249

Of the tuberculous patients treated at the dispensary, 112 were sent to sanatoria, as follows:

Pine Camp	65
City Home	23
Blue Ridge	11
Catawba	2
Piedmont	8

In closing, we wish to thank you for your guidance, for your kindness and consideration during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

DEAN B. COLE, M. D.,
Chief of Tuberculosis Division.

REPORT OF DISTRICT PHYSICIANS

PHYSICIANS	NO. OF VISITS		COLOR OF PATIENTS		SEX OF PATIENTS		NO. OF DEATHS			Sent to City Home	On Hand Dec. 31, 1926		
	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	Male	Female	Total				
Dr. J. W. Hannabass.....	784	358	1,142	348	144	492	186	306	492	0	1	1	5
*Dr. J. G. Loving.....	3,524	608	4,132	1,380	274	1,654	818	836	1,654	6	0	6	31
Dr. T. B. Pearman.....	6	1,018	1,024	6	573	579	204	375	579	0	4	4	10
Dr. B. L. Phillips.....	454	504	958	193	205	398	120	278	398	1	3	4	6
Dr. R. E. Timberlake....	1,572	212	1,784	571	202	773	170	603	773	3	4	7	13
Total.....	6,340	2,700	9,040	2,498	1,398	3,896	1,498	2,398	3,896	10	12	22	69

*Dr. Loving's report covers ten months.

REPORT OF CITY CHEMIST

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I herewith submit a brief report covering the chemical work for the Bureau of Health during the year of 1926.

During the year there were collected and brought to the laboratory 3,391 samples of milk and 47 samples of cream. The milk and cream samples represent the individual shippers and the bottled product as delivered to the public. The milk was analyzed for butter fat, total solids, solids not fat and preservatives, while the cream was tested for butter fat and preservatives only. In no case did any sample show the presence of a preservative.

The percentage of samples falling below standard in butter fat, total solids and solids not fat will be found in the report of the Chief Food Inspector.

There were more food samples analyzed than any previous year. The list represents a varied assortment, such as ice cream, butter, syrups, soft drinks, preserving powders, insecticides, sugar, etc.

Sixty-two samples of ice cream were analyzed, and of this number five were found to be below standard in butter fat. One sample of a soft drink was found to contain asafoetida, and one sample of case sugar adulterated with sodium bicarbonate. Aside from these few cases, no other adulteration was found.

There was a marked improvement in the quality of the ice cream samples as compared to their condition when this work was first commenced.

Respectfully,

J. BERNARD ROBB,
City Chemist.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY OFFICER

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit my report as Chief Sanitary Officer for the year ending December 31, 1926.

This report includes the reports of seven sanitary officers—five for twelve months and two for five months.

There were 61,017 visits made by the sanitary officers during 1926, against 68,273 in 1925. This shows a decrease as compared to 1925, which is explained by the reports of two sanitary officers being for five months, and the sanitary officers being assigned the complaints in their districts for the last six months of 1926.

Of 35,096 premises inspected, 20,943 were found in good sanitary condition.

There were 967 stables under inspection during the year, 817 being occupied, 62 vacant, 42 turned into garages, and 72 abolished. These stables house 993 horses, mules and ponies, and 44 cows.

There were 614 dry closets in the city January 1, 1926. During the year 28 were added to this number by new buildings, making a total of 642 for the year. Of this number 231 were eliminated, leaving 411 on January 1, 1927.

There were 159 wells in the city January 1, 1926, of which 51 were eliminated during the year.

During the long dry spell of August and September, we made inspections of the catch basins on smooth paved streets, and found them infected with mosquito larvae. These basins were cleaned by the Street Cleaning Department and oiled by the sanitary officers as soon as discovered.

There were 172 reports made to this office of persons bitten by dogs. Of this number we received positive reports of rabies of 42 dogs; these dogs having bitten 62 persons, who were treated at this office. There were 124 dogs put up at home and 20 at the dog pound for observation; 23 were killed at dog pound and heads sent to laboratory; 5 were treated by private veterinarians; one cat and one rat were killed and examined, both being negative. Of the 172 persons bitten, 26 were bitten by dogs that had received inoculation.

Under the State Law for Control of Venereal Diseases, there were turned over to the Health Bureau 241 persons for examinations. Of this number, 78 were found to be infected, a decrease of 105 persons in comparison with the previous year. The percentage found infected was 41.0 for 1925, against 31.1 for 1926. The following tables illustrate the results of these examinations:

Table Showing Results of Examinations Made for Venereal Diseases by Order of Court.

DIAGNOSES	WHITE			COLORED			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Positive, both syphilis and gonorrhea.....	0	4	4	0	4	4	8
Positive syphilis.....	5	8	13	15	25	40	53
Positive gonorrhea.....	4	3	7	5	5	10	17
Total infected.....	9	15	24	20	34	54	78
Total not infected.....	44	56	100	31	32	63	163
Total examined.....	53	71	124	51	66	117	241

PERCENTAGE FOUND INFECTED

Whites.....	19.4	Colored.....	46.1	All examined.....	31.1
Males.....	16.9	Males.....	39.2	Males.....	27.9
Females.....	21.1	Females.....	51.6	Females.....	36.4

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION OF PERSONS BITTEN BY DOGS DURING THE YEAR 1926.

Persons reported to this office after being bitten by a dog.....	172
Persons given treatment at this office for rabies.....	62
Cases reported from Laboratory as positive.....	48
Dogs put up at home for observation.....	124
Dogs put up at dog pound for observation.....	20
Dogs killed and heads sent to Laboratory from dog pound.....	23
Dogs treated by veterinarian.....	5
Persons bitten by dogs that had received inoculation.....	26
Rats killed and examined (report negative).....	1
Cats killed and examined (report negative).....	1

Table Showing Stables in City for Years 1923 to 1926, Inclusive.

	1923	1924	1925	1926
Horses and mules.....	1,241	1,060	993	967
Cows.....	38	36	46	44
Stables.....	1,244	1,181	1,093	993
Occupied.....	951	865	821	817
Vacant.....	94	67	95	62
Turned into garages.....	42	63	100	42
Abolished.....	157	186	76	72

No stables being built.

All stables, etc., in South Richmond and Northside added to list in 1925.

Mr. C. F. Steinmann was added to the sanitary force on March 1, 1926.

Mr. Steinmann has proven to be a thoroughly competent officer and has been a very faithful worker.

Before closing my report, I wish to thank the sanitary officers for their hearty co-operation. In behalf of the sanitary officers I wish to thank you for your kind and courteous consideration during the past year.

The following table shows the yearly reports of each sanitary officer:

Table Showing Annual Reports of Sanitary Officers for the Year Ending December 31, 1926.

INSPECTIONS	SANITARY OFFICERS						Total
	S. A. Hall	T. W. Mitchell	K. C. Sargeant	T. M. Landers	C. W. Sims	C. F. Steinmann	C. A. Day
Premises inspected.....	6,112	1,280	7,465	767	5,691	6,405	7,376
Premises revisited.....	4,327	870	2,329	942	3,714	3,095	1,052
Agents, owners and plumbers visited.....	337	597	1,791	406	761	733	406
Miscellaneous visits.....	390	75	1,031	415	610	493	649
Cases in court.....	11	48	60	1	10	19	15
Summons served.....	8	36	66	2	11	55	9
Water samples taken.....	0	0	154	0	0	29	0
Total visits.....	11,185	2,906	13,096	2,533	10,797	10,829	9,507
Alleys ordered cleaned.....	171	16	135	3	19	92	29
Cellars ordered cleaned and drained.....	42	14	9	1	12	2	10
City water ordered on premises.....	201	81	305	63	174	184	53
Contagious disease cards put up.....	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Dry closets ordered cleaned and destroyed.....	112	6	30	0	30	26	445
Dry closets ordered repaired.....	344	1	115	0	48	140	184
Dry closets ordered, new.....	22	22	22	0	0	26	8
Mosquito-breeding pools oiled by sanitary officers.....	2	6	5	0	0	2	4
Non-classified nuisances abated.....	70	92	420	37	393	274	87
Old wells condemned, ordered covered.....	40	1	6	0	14	7	43
Old wells ordered cleaned and repaired.....	6	1	0	0	0	0	2
Old plumbing ordered repaired.....	588	520	963	570	699	292	443
Rain conductors, gutters and roofs ordered repaired.....	98	19	29	2	4	33	28
Stables and manure boxes ordered repaired.....	86	1	77	0	70	14	136
Stables ordered cleaned, manure ordered carted away.....	111	4	288	0	56	288	718
Sewer connections ordered.....	55	7	24	0	30	10	29
Vacant lots ordered cleaned, weeds ordered cut.....	174	13	46	0	53	18	310
Yards ordered cleaned.....	1,210	72	1,153	30	851	1,078	1,039
Total number of orders issued.....	3,520	867	3,627	706	2,453	2,436	3,264
Premises found satisfactory on first visit.....	3,588	268	4,543	88	3,299	4,335	4,822
							20,943

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FERGUSON,
Chief Sanitary Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Pine Camp

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

OFFICERS AND PERSONNEL OF PINE CAMP HOSPITAL

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER.....	Director of Public Welfare
DR. DEAN B. COLE.....	Director of Tuberculosis Division
DR. P. E. SCHOOLS.....	Superintendent and Medical Director
DR. A. L. GRAY.....	Roentgenologist
DR. D. M. ROYAL.....	Graduate Interne
DR. LEO JACOBS.....	Undergraduate Interne
DR. G. P. GREEN.....	Dentist
MISS BESS McCLUNG OTT.....	Superintendent of Nurses
MRS. M. S. FARMER.....	Head Nurse
MISS AILEEN WILLIAMS.....	Clerk
MISS ISABELL ROYAL.....	Night Nurse
MISS DORA LEIBS.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS MARY MOSELEY.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS SOPHRONIA JAMISON.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS PAULINE LYLE.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS MADELINE PERDUE.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS MARTHA MUELLER.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS ISABELLE WHITLOCK.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MISS JACQUELINE CODY.....	Undergraduate Nurse
MRS. GERTRUDE LIVSIE.....	Undergraduate Nurse

CONSULTANTS

Much valuable aid was rendered the Hospital during the year by members of the medical profession in this City, who gave their time and labor freely without expense to the Hospital. Among those deserving especial mention were: Dr. F. S. Johns, Dr. C. C. Coleman, Dr. R. W. Fowlkes, Dr. W. T. Graham, Dr. D. M. Faulkner, Dr. H. R. Masters, Dr. Page Mauck, Dr. Clifton Miller, Dr. W. L. Mason, Dr. E. H. Terrell. The arrangement with the Memorial Hospital for the care and treatment of surgical cases was most satisfactory. We wish to thank the Hospital authorities for their co-operation, and hope for a continuance of this very satisfactory arrangement.

ANNUAL REPORT

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, *Director,*
Department of Public Welfare,
City of Richmond.

SIR:

I have the honor herewith to submit to you the eleventh annual report of Pine Camp Hospital.

The following tables covering patients on hand, patients admitted and condition on admittance, patients discharged and condition on discharge are for the period from January 1, 1926, to January 1, 1927. The financial report and patient day report is for the fiscal year February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927, inclusive. Total number of hospital days, 30,580. Daily average, 83.784. Total expenditure, \$66,823.12. Per diem cost, 2.185.

The routine work of the hospital has gone on about as usual. There has been a gradual increase in the number of patients on hand throughout the entire year. There has also been a considerable increase in the patient days over the preceding year.

Considerable improvement to the hospital equipment and hospital grounds were made during the past year. An ice plant of a thousand pounds capacity was installed and has been giving entire satisfaction to date. Several hundred evergreens and flowering shrubs have been planted. There has also been considerable clearing and grubbing preparatory to seeding lawn grass this spring.

Respectfully submitted,

P. E. SCHOOLS,
 Superintendent, Pine Camp Hospital.

Classification of Patients January 1, 1926.

		Male	Female	Total
Minimal.....	A	10	10	20
	B	2	0	2
	C	0	1	1
Moderately advanced.....	A	3	4	7
	B	2	5	7
	C	0	0	0
Far advanced.....	A	5	7	12
	B	4	8	12
	C	8	11	19
		34	46	80

Classification of Patients on Admission.

		Male	Female	Total
Minimal.....	A B C	9 2 1	13 7 3	22 9 4
Moderately advanced.....	A B C	3 5 2	3 8 5	6 13 7
Far advanced.....	A B C	1 9 23	0 9 19	1 18 42
				122

Condition of Patients on Discharge.

	Male	Female	Total
Arrested.....	8	9	17
Quiescent.....	6	18	24
Improved.....	14	26	40
Unimproved.....	5	4	9
Died.....	12	12	24
	47	67	114

Number patients on hand January 1, 1927..... 89

Classification of Patients January 1, 1927.

		Male	Female	Total
Minimal.....	A B C	6 2 1	8 3 1	14 5 2
Moderately advanced.....	A B C	4 5 2	4 2 1	8 7 3
Far advanced.....	A B C	3 7 11	9 6 14	12 13 25
				89

X-Ray Department.

	Pine Camp.	City Home.	Total.
Plates	314	80	394
Fluoroscopic examinations	102	3	105
Treatments	8	7	15

Sun Lamp Treatment (Quartz Mercury)

Number patients treated	76
Number treatments	1,974

Pneumothorax.

Number patients treated	16
Number treatments	364

Surgery.

Bilateral ventricular puncture	1
Decompression	1
Tonsillectomies	3
Rectal abscess	4
Thoracoplasties	2

Dental Work

Extractions	174
Fillings	127
Scalings and prophylaxis	47
Treatments	53
Plates repaired	3

FARM REPORT

Products Received:

Pine Camp Hospital.....	\$ 587.57
City Home	814.24
Total	<u>\$1,401.81</u>

Expenses paid by Pine Camp Hospital:

Labor and wages.....	\$1,250.00
Other expenses (seed, fertilizer, etc.).....	896.74
Total	<u>\$2,146.74</u>

FINANCIAL REPORT OF PINE CAMP HOSPITAL—1926

Personal:

A

1. Salaries, Regular Employees.....	\$28,593.03
3. Special, Professional, Secret, etc.....	20.00
4. Vacation Allowances and Extra Help.....	760.97
Total	<u>\$29,374.00</u>

Supplies:

C

1. Stationery, Printing, Books, etc.	\$ 341.20
2. Fuel	2,782.14
3. Forage	205.76
4. Provisions (Food, Ice, etc.)	22,480.99
5. Medical, Surgical, Chemical, etc.	1,560.58
6. Oils, Waste, etc. (Not for Automobiles)	192.23
7. Gasoline, Lubricants, etc.	276.34
8. Fertilizer, Seeds, Plants, etc.	769.16
9. Wearing Apparel (Clothing, Shoes, etc.)	12.00
10. Soap, Paint, Cleaner, Bolts, etc.	370.35
Total	\$28,990.75

Repairs:

D

1. Buildings (Including Heating Plant, Plumbing, etc.)	\$ 1,184.20
2. Machinery (In Buildings)	80.05
3. Tools	108.35
4. Portable Equipment	10.46
6. Harness, Saddles, etc.	7.65
7. Motor Apparatus	106.27
8. Electrical	60.66
10. Miscellaneous	60.70
Total	\$ 1,618.34

Equipment:

E

1. Office and Household (Furniture, Bedding, etc.)	\$ 1,703.75
2. Medical and Surgical	42.23
3. Tools, Brooms, Shovels, etc.	99.28
4. Portable (Cranes, Mowers, Rollers, etc.)	14.86
8. Motor Apparatus (Automobiles, Truck, etc.)	796.65
9. Electrical	99.67
10. Miscellaneous	2.50
Total	\$ 2,758.94

General Operating:

G

1. Telegrams and Telephones	\$ 152.33
3. Horse Shoeing	10.30
4. Traveling	37.40
4. Lighting	789.43
6. Water and Gas	67.50
9. Insurance	1,163.99
10. Laundry, Disinfectants, Soap	1,860.14
Total	\$ 4,081.09

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**Bureau of General Hospital
and Ambulance**

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

BUREAU OF GENERAL HOSPITAL
AND AMBULANCE

RICHMOND, VA., January 15, 1927.

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:

I herewith submit a statement of the expenditures of the Bureau of General Hospital and Ambulance for the year ending December 31, 1926:

Budget Appropriation—Payroll	\$6,400.00
Budget Appropriation—Expense	84,405.00
	\$90,805.00

DETAIL EXPENDITURES

Payroll	\$ 6,389.33
Ambulance repairs	718.43
Ambulance supplies and garage equipment.....	968.36
Car fare for social worker.....	13.44
Telephones	197.95
Hospital care of patients at Memorial and St. Philip Hospitals	81,728.13
Fuel for garage	15.28
Office supplies and equipment	117.50
Prescriptions filled at Medical College.....	744.10
Chauffeur's uniforms	98.40
Repairs to ambulance garage.....	53.18
Gas, water and electricity.....	66.82
Insurance	426.62
Miscellaneous	20.50
	\$ 91,558.04

NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, MEMORIAL AND ST. PHILIP
HOSPITALS

January 1 to December 31, 1926.

<i>Hospital Days</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount</i>
3,551	\$1.00	\$ 3,551.00
347	2.00	694.00
32,336	2.35	75,989.60
2,358	2.50	5,895.00
17	3.00	51.00
38,609		\$86,180.60

Paid by City Patients.....	3,724.45
7¼ per cent of State appropriation.....	3,020.02
Total refunds	\$ 6,744.47
Net cost for maintenance of patients.....	\$79,436.13
Net cost for maintenance of patients per patient-day.....	\$ 2.12

Additional Expenditures.

X-ray examinations on outdoor patients.....	\$ 644.00
Dressings in emergency room.....	1,648.00
Amount paid Hospital Division, Medical College of Virginia, 1926.....	\$81,728.13
Number of patients admitted to hospital during the year 1926.....	3,036

Number of Ambulance Calls During the Years 1925-1926.

	1925	1926
January	335	364
February	319	371
March	338	361
April	349	346
May	362	411
June	435	414
July	438	546
August	465	512
September	453	414
October	387	411
November	320	348
December	348	398
Total.....	4,549	4,896

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of City Home

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

CITY HOME

Under Control of Department of Public Welfare

W. BROWNLEY FOSTER, M. D., *Director*

OFFICERS

THOS. B. MORTON.....	Superintendent
MISS SALLIE B. HAWKINS.....	Head Nurse
MISS MARY F. RICHARDSON.....	Stenographer
B. P. DUNNAVANT.....	Chief Clerk
W. E. GILLIAM.....	Night Clerk
W. S. CLOWER.....	Night Clerk, Colored House
MRS. E. W. MILLS.....	Matron
MRS. ETTA FITZGERALD.....	Assistant Matron

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STAFF

DR. LAWRENCE T. PRICE.....	Chief, Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases
DR. W. H. HIGGINS.....	General Medicine and Children
DR. R. F. GAYLE, JR.....	Neurology
DR. H. NORTON MASON.....	General Surgery
DR. E. P. MCGAVOCK.....	Dermatology
DR. O. O. ASHWORTH.....	Tuberculosis
DR. A. L. GRAY.....	Roentgenology
DR. K. S. BLACKWELL.....	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. JOSEPH BEAR.....	Obstetrics
DR. G. P. GREEN.....	Dentist
DR. B. R. TUCKER.....	Consulting Neurologist
DR. THOMAS F. WHEELDON.....	Orthopedist

INTERNES

E. J. HADEN

E. C. JAMISON

P. A. SHELBURNE

ANNUAL REPORT

RICHMOND, VA., February 1, 1927.

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

The passing of another twelve calendar months gives me the privilege of reporting to you on my stewardship as Superintendent of the City Home for the year 1926. This is a pleasant task, because we have been able to continue our improvement program without in any way detracting from the services rendered to those persons who by reason of their circumstances have been sent here.

You will also find attached reports from the Chief of the Medical Staff, Chief of the Social Service Bureau, in so far as the work of this Bureau applies to the City Home, and report of the Dentist on work performed at the City Home.

IMPROVEMENTS

In conducting a continuous improvement program for the past several years, we have tried to plan the work so that each year would mark some outstanding improvement in one unit. In 1925 it was the tubercular pavilion for colored people that received special attention; in 1926 the central thought in the improvement program was the erection of an adequate building for handling communicable diseases.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL

The result of this plan for 1926 has been that we now have a very adequate one-story building, with hall through the center, which contains 17 rooms, including 4 baths and 1 kitchen, which are finished in tile. This building is equipped with hot and cold water, steam heat, modern hospital lighting, etc., in each room. The hospital was opened for the inspection of the public on Sunday, October 17th, at which time a band concert was furnished through the courtesy of the Samis Grotto Band. On October 18th the building was opened for the reception of patients, since which time it has been in constant use, housing such cases as measles, scabies, chicken pox, scarlet fever, pink eye, impetigo, diphtheria, etc. In instances where surgical operations were necessary on the above mentioned, arrangements were made for same to be performed in the building.

The building has already proved a real asset to the service at the City Home. Not only are we able to handle the contagious disease situation throughout the city, but the building has served to release some rooms much needed for other cases in the main building. We now have a building to which we can transfer communicable diseases from our main building as soon as they develop, and this enabled us to handle such cases with a higher degree of satisfaction.

MAIN BUILDING AND GROUNDS SURROUNDING SAME

During the year we have continued the work of re-painting the interior of the rooms in this building in oil, and have practically finished the job. We can now

say that the interior of this building is in very good condition, although the program is not complete. Not only have the walls been scraped to the original surface and re-painted in oil, but the furniture and woodwork have been re-painted and some additional receptacles for clothing have been provided during the year. The painting has been especially noticeable in the main dining-room and kitchen. Many fly screens have been added in the building during the year, but this part of the program is not complete.

Many hundred loads of dirt have been dumped in the rear of this property with the result that this surface is practically ready for the erection of a fence, which is very necessary around this institution. It has also been re-surfaced and sewers laid across the yard so as to take care of the surface water.

The fence across the front of the grounds surrounding the main building has been re-painted, and three new gates erected in conformity with City ordinance.

AMBULANCE GARAGE

In the garage several rooms on the second floor, including bath, have been re-painted. A wainscoting of cement has been put up around the bath.

EQUIPMENT

A potato peeler has been installed, and is an economical addition; the piano in the chapel has been rebuilt; additional chairs, etc., have been purchased to take care of the increased number of patients.

ENGINE ROOM

The high pressure boiler, twenty-horsepower capacity, intended to care for the colored department, proved inadequate, due to the fact that we connected several other buildings on the premises to this service, consequently the new boiler of forty-horsepower capacity was installed, and is giving most excellent service.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS SURROUNDING THE COLORED DEPARTMENT

The main dining-room on the basement floor and several of the rooms on the second floor have been re-painted during the year. A concrete roadway, which is adequate for delivering supplies to any point along this side of the building, has been laid in the rear of the building, extending entirely across both areaways. This also serves as a walkway and prevents tracking of dirt throughout the building. The fill, which was begun several years ago in the rear of the building, has been added to until it has reached a location where it is advisable to stop this part of the work. The property has been re-surfaced and sewered so as to entirely take care of the surface water. It is now possible to plant grass seed and before the end of another year marked improvements should be noticeable at this point.

RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1927

In addition to improvements already recommended, the following are suggested for consideration in the program for the incoming year.

The ice bill at the City Home is a considerable item, and for several years a study has been made of the most suitable arrangement for refrigerating, ice water, etc., with the result that a plan has been mapped out which will prove satisfactory and be a very economic measure.

It is very important to have an adequate system of house telephones here. The system now in use carries the old Connecticut telephones, transferred from the Virginia Hospital and are very antiquated. It requires much work by electricians. The installation of an entire new system would prove not only convenient but economical.

The erection of a two-story building at the northern end of the western wing of the main building; the lower floor to be used as a carpenter's shop, the upper floor as a paint shop. The present carpenter's shop to be remodeled and serve as a dormitory for special cases of men.

The old drying room, lumber room and workshop to be remodeled for dormitories for women; a workshop and drying room to be erected at the northern end of the laundry.

In making an annual report for an institution of this kind, it is fitting to call attention to the daily average for several years past, in order that we may more exactly fix our anticipated needs for the coming year. For this reason the following table, showing the daily average for the past four years is inserted:

Daily average in 1923.....	186
Daily average in 1924.....	228
Daily average in 1925.....	245
Daily average in 1926.....	261

You will recall, as reports for the past few years have been made, attention has been called to the reasons for these increases. Several agencies with whom agreements had already been made to take their cases into the City Home have further availed themselves of this opportunity, and this is especially true of the court cases and cases that come from the State Department of Public Welfare, with the result that this year we have collected from all sources \$8,703.15. Compared with past years this is a very material increase in collections, and, while the city does not figure to make a profit on these cases, they have been taken care of with no additional overhead expense. This money has been turned over to the City Collector.

One other condition which accounts for an increase in the average number of inmates is that we have made the necessary arrangements for having all obstetrical cases delivered at the City Home instead of transferring them to hospitals, and during 1926, there were 31 children born at the City Home; 5 white and 26 colored. The handling of these cases has resulted in a material decrease in the total number of cases transferred to the hospitals with a consequent saving of the city's funds.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The added facilities for handling communicable diseases has been a reason for the increase in the number of this class of cases which we have handled at the City Home, as the following table proves. Notwithstanding the total number of communicable diseases is greater, attention is called to the fact that the number of venereal diseases has decreased.

Communicable diseases in 1923.....	161
Communicable diseases in 1924.....	207
Communicable diseases in 1925.....	248
Communicable diseases in 1926.....	262

CONTACT WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The institution and development of the Community Fund in our city during the past few years is largely responsible for the beginning of a new era in welfare work. The members of the agency have, without exception, been co-operative. The Social Service Exchange began to function Monday, May 3rd, since which time all our cases have been reported to this central clearing house, and in return they have furnished reports on such cases as in their judgment would benefit us.

Representatives of many churches of the various denominations have visited the City Home for the purpose of conducting religious services. These visits have been interesting and helpful to our people and are always welcomed by the management. Services have been held throughout the year in the chapel for white people on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Many groups of young people have visited the institution on Sunday afternoons, and have always held their services in the various wards. This is especially helpful because it brings the services to those individuals who are confined to their rooms.

Under the auspices of the Excelsior Band, Sunday School has been organized, and each Sunday morning at 9:30 the children assemble in the chapel where they are met by a Sunday School teacher, furnished by the above mentioned band. This same agency has furnished preachers for our regular 11:00 o'clock service in the chapel. This organization is undenominational and their contact has been very helpful to the City Home. The work continues to grow in our children's department. In some cases children have remained here so long that it is very important, not only to clothe and feed them, but to give them the very best training possible, and this we are trying to do.

The older colored people who come in are generally religiously inclined, and they want many services. There are several inmates who are ex-ministers, and they have been permitted to have many services of their own during the year. In addition to this there is an outside agency which conducts regular Sunday School and preaching service each Sunday morning. There are several services held by outside groups during the afternoons of the week. Very few services have been held at night in the colored department.

RECREATION

During the past year we have been successful in securing a large number of good programs from young people representing various churches; also from amateur theatrical groups. Just as far as it is consistent, we have carried the children out regularly for outings during the summer. The facilities in the playground, established several years ago, have been added to and we now have a very well equipped playground.

The management desires to acknowledge its indebtedness to the many civic and religious groups that have contributed to the pleasure of the people at the City Home. There have been many occasions during the year when the various agencies have seemed to go the limit in trying to assist us in providing recreation and pleasure, especially for the children, and one result of this thought was that Christmas 1926 was a very enjoyable occasion for all our people.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF

The medical staff has been added to in the person of Dr. Thomas F. Wheeldon, orthopedist, and this addition has been very helpful. The position

of head nurse was occupied by Miss Lyra V. Ranson throughout the year until December 23rd, on which date her resignation went into effect. This position has been filled in the person of Miss Sallie Bruce Hawkins. This is the only change in officers except in the positions of night clerks. Mr. W. E. Gilman has been appointed clerk in the white department, and Mr. W. S. Clower in the colored department. Among the other employees there have been no changes of importance during the year.

CONCLUSION

During the course of the year there were many contacts with the city officers representing all departments. This is especially true among the officers of the Department of Public Welfare. On all these occasions the Superintendent of the City Home has received most courteous treatment and a disposition to co-operate in every effort to promote the interests of the City Home.

During the year there were 976 individuals who received the benefits of the Richmond City Home. Out of this number there were 237 cases investigated by the Social Service Bureau. The remaining cases were either sent in by one of the authorized agencies or were cases whose circumstances were known to the Superintendent. These investigations were thorough and reports were made promptly. This is an important part of the working plans of this institution. I have always found the Chief of the Bureau and the other individuals performing this work courteous and co-operative.

The other officers and employees of the City Home are entitled to a large share of credit for any degree of success that has been attained during 1926. There seems to be a real disposition to improve the service among our entire organization.

The Superintendent appreciates the careful oversight of the Director of Public Welfare, and his ever ready help and advice in solving the many problems brought to his attention.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. B. MORTON,
Superintendent City Home.

January 21, 1927.

MR. THOS. B. MORTON,
Superintendent City Home,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR MR. MORTON:

The work at the City Home for the year 1926, from a medical standpoint, has been most satisfactory since my connection there, which covers a period of seventeen years. This has been due to the efficient work of the Superintendent, the Internes and the various persons connected with the administration of the Home.

The rehabilitation of all the buildings, together with the erection of the Contagious Pavilion and the improvements installed in the Tubercular Pavilion have made possible the taking care of the patients therein in a most humane and satisfactory manner.

It appears that it is necessary to further develop the care of the children, whose number seems to be increasing very rapidly. The accommodation therefor are satisfactory, but since a large number of these children are mentally deficient and their future usefulness, together with the expense and responsibility on the part of the State as to whether these children become a charge or self-supporting can be taken care of if each and every one of these children are studied and properly treated at this age.

The death rate is, as would be expected, very high, but it is because of the age of a great number of the inmates and the character of their diseases.

The following table will show that the number of contagious cases admitted was large in proportion to previous years:

Diphtheria	26
Tuberculosis	55
Venereal diseases	134
Other diseases	47
Total.....	262

It is very satisfying to know that the institution is equipped to take care of this work.

Yours very truly,

LAWRENCE T. PRICE,
Chief of Staff, City Home.

January 21, 1927.

MR. THOMAS B. MORTON,
*Superintendent City Home,
Richmond, Virginia.*

DEAR MR. MORTON:

I respectfully submit the following report of the Dental Clinic of the City Home for the year ending December 31, 1926.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-six completed the third year of this clinic. During the year a noticeable increase in the number of patients requesting dental service was noted. This I attribute to a better realization on the part of the patients of the benefits derived from dental treatment. This realization I feel is attributable to the presence and influence of the clinic.

The record of the work done during the year is as follows:

Extractions	425
Fillings	80
Scalings and Prophylaxis.....	53
Treatments	22
Plates repaired	8

I made forty-seven trips to the City Home during the year, each visit varying from three to four hours time. This time was determined by the amount of work either requested or necessary on the particular morning.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the entire staff for their co-operation. It has been a great assistance to me in the work of the clinic.

Very truly yours,

GEO. PRESTON GREEN.

RICHMOND, VA., January 28, 1927.

MR. THOMAS B. MORTON,
Superintendent, City Home,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR MR. MORTON:

I am sending you a report covering the work done by this office at your request for the year ending December 31, 1926.

In submitting this report I cannot resist the opportunity of expressing to you the pleasure, which has been ours in working with you and to thank you and your staff for their co-operation this past year.

Table Submitted in Connection with Report of Chief of Social Service Bureau.

	White	Colored	Total
Investigations for the City Home.....	57	180	237
Recommended for admission.....	37	141	178
Not recommended.....	12	19	31
Unable to locate.....	1	11	12
Refused to go.....	7	9	16
Total.....	57	180	237
Pre-investigated cases.....	47	166	213
Post-investigated cases.....	10	14	24
Total.....	57	180	237
Cases under 15 years of age.....	7	5	12
Cases between 15 and 21 years of age.....	5	32	37
Cases over 21 years of age.....	45	143	188
Total.....	57	180	237
Pregnant, married mothers.....	0	1	1
Pregnant, unmarried mothers.....	6	51	57
Cancer.....	2	0	2
Veneral diseases.....	0	8	8
Mental.....	6	5	11
Tuberculosis.....	1	28	29
Abandoned child.....	1	1	2
Indigent and old.....	15	36	51
Miscellaneous.....	26	50	76
Total.....	57	180	237
Returned to relatives.....	5	12	17
Sent to other institutions.....	2	0	2
Follow up investigations.....	23	36	59
Visits made.....	244	473	717

Respectfully yours,

EUGENIA B. JOBSON,
Chief of Social Service Bureau.

TABLE "A"
Showing the Number of Inmates Admitted, Discharged and Died, During the Year Ending December 31, 1926.

1926	ADMITTED						DISCHARGED						DIED						Average Daily Census			
	WHITE			COLORED			WHITE			COLORED			WHITE			COLORED				Total		
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children							
Total						Total						Total										
January.....	15	19	15	15	17	12	93	8	15	11	8	17	9	68	1	0	0	5	2	1	9	276
February.....	11	7	5	16	14	5	59	11	9	6	11	6	3	46	5	2	2	5	1	1	15	269
March.....	9	8	5	17	12	8	64	11	7	3	8	5	7	36	8	1	0	5	1	1	9	278
April.....	13	13	9	19	15	2	64	11	7	3	8	5	41	8	1	0	8	1	1	18	284	
May.....	10	6	3	13	12	5	52	12	15	3	8	5	55	3	1	0	3	0	11	279		
June.....	17	4	3	6	12	8	47	15	8	6	10	6	52	5	0	1	5	1	12	257		
July.....	15	9	3	7	14	8	56	12	7	7	8	8	40	1	3	0	1	1	7	252		
August.....	7	3	11	10	14	16	61	11	4	14	9	9	56	1	0	0	2	2	11	256		
September.....	7	8	10	5	7	7	44	4	5	4	7	7	42	0	0	0	2	2	6	11	247	
October.....	6	7	12	11	4	4	47	9	8	12	9	9	46	2	1	1	3	0	10	244		
November.....	8	7	16	8	12	8	59	5	7	13	1	11	43	0	2	1	6	3	14	9	247	
December.....	10	11	15	18	15	15	84	6	11	16	6	16	69	1	1	1	5	1	1	12	247	
Totals.....	128	102	105	136	155	96	722	112	103	94	82	120	594	17	12	5	53	37	13	137	261	

RECAPITULATION TABLE "A"

1926	WHITE			COLORED			TOTALS			Total
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	
In Home January 1, 1926.	52	46	20	73	48	15	125	94	35	254
Received during the year.	128	102	105	136	155	96	264	257	201	722
Total.....	180	148	125	209	203	111	389	351	236	976
Discharged.....	112	103	94	82	120	83	194	223	177	594
Died.....	17	12	5	53	37	13	70	49	18	137
Remaining December 31, 1926.....	51	33	26	74	46	15	125	79	41	245

TABLE "B"

Showing the Number of Patients Admitted, Discharged and Died in the Colored Hospital During the Year 1926.

	ADMITTED				DISCHARGED				DIED			
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
January.....	15	17	12	44	7	16	9	32	5	12	1	8
February.....	16	13	9	35	11	6	4	21	12	5	0	17
March.....	17	12	5	34	7	6	5	18	5	1	1	7
April.....	9	12	8	29	8	6	8	22	8	8	0	17
May.....	15	15	2	32	5	13	7	25	5	5	0	8
June.....	6	12	3	21	10	7	5	22	5	3	0	8
July.....	6	14	8	28	5	8	3	16	12	12	1	25
August.....	11	14	16	41	5	11	7	23	3	1	6	10
September.....	8	7	6	21	7	11	8	26	6	12	2	20
October.....	13	11	3	27	1	9	4	14	6	3	0	9
November.....	8	12	7	27	5	12	4	21	2	4	0	6
December.....	18	14	15	47	6	17	14	37	5	3	1	9
Total.....	142	153	91	386	77	122	78	277	54	37	13	104

RECAPITULATION TABLE "B"

Colored Hospital.

	Men	Women	Children	Total
In hospital January 1, 1926.....	44	30	15	89
Admitted during the year.....	142	153	91	386
Total.....	186	183	106	475
Discharged.....	77	122	78	277
Died.....	54	37	13	104
Remaining December 31, 1926.....	55	24	15	94

TABLE "C"

Reported Nativity of Each Inmate Admitted During the Year 1926.

REPORTED BIRTHPLACE	White	Colored	Total
Virginia.....	277	334	611
Other States.....	53	52	105
Foreign countries.....	5	1	6
Total.....	335	387	722

TABLE "D"

Showing Number of Inmate Days.

January	8,491
February	7,505
March	8,631
April	8,512
May	8,654
June	7,724
July	7,822
August	7,918
September	7,432
October	7,560
November	7,437
December	7,653
Total	95,339

TABLE "E"

DEPARTMENT OF ISOLATION

Number of Contagious Cases Admitted During the Year.

Scabies	14
Diphtheria	26
Tonsilitis	2
Scarlet Fever	7
Tuberculosis	55
Parotitis	2
Measles	5
Impetigo	6
Infantile Paralysis	1
Pertussi	2
Erysipelas	1
Urticaria	1
Chicken-pox	2
Pink Eye	2
Gonorrhoea	36
Syphilis	98
Meningitis	1
Typhoid Fever	1
Total	262

TABLE "F"

Showing Burials Furnished on Account of the Poor of the City During the Year.

1926	BURIALS FURNISHED				
	WHITE		COLORED		Total
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
January.....	1	0	0	2	3
February.....	0	0	2	6	8
March.....	0	0	0	3	3
April.....	0	0	0	8	8
May.....	0	1	1	3	5
June.....	0	0	0	1	1
July.....	1	0	1	2	4
August.....	0	2	0	2	4
September.....	0	2	1	0	3
October.....	0	3	0	1	4
November.....	0	0	0	3	3
December.....	3	3	1	1	8
Total.....	5	11	6	32	54

TABLE "G"

Showing Causes of Deaths Occurring at City Home During the Year

Mitral Insufficiency	2
Nephritis	6
Myocarditis	27
Tuberculosis	29
Syphilis	14
Pneumonia	9
Carcinoma of the Cervix Uteri.....	4
Carcinoma of the Breast.....	1
Embolism	1
Arterio-Sclerosis	9
Angina Pectoris	1
Peritonitis	1
Arthritis	2
Apoplexy	1
Senile Dementia	1
Tabes Dorsalis	1
Pituitary Tumor	1
Infantile Diarrhoea	6
Cerebral Hemorrhage	9
Pott's Disease	1
Asthma	1
Cardiac Insufficiency	3
Enlarged Thymus, Laryngeal Obstruction.....	1
Unknown	3
Epithelioma of Scalp.....	1
Diphtheria	1
Paralysis	1
Total	137

TABLE "H"
Report Showing Amount of Expenditures for the Year Ending December 31, 1926

	Subsistence	Medical, Surgical and Hospital Supplies	Fuel	Light, Gas and Water	Improvements	Shoes, Clothing and Dry Goods	Household Articles, Furniture and Equipment	Postage, Telephone and Stationery	Miscellaneous, Including Laundry	Insurance	Automobile	Total
January.....	\$ 2,226.87	\$ 324.61	\$ 532.44	\$ 321.27	\$ 1,217.33	\$ 13.25	\$ 187.15	\$ 62.50	\$ 14.14	\$	\$ 8.50	\$ 3,597.91
February.....	1,850.45	366.91	487.92	223.61	178.06	147.41	235.12	8.75	.....	.....	8.50	4,529.50
March.....	2,314.80	193.22	301.32	223.61	178.06	147.41	170.71	31.67	25.54	.....	19.40	3,611.74
April.....	2,123.82	202.95	187.84	217.16	467.49	47.69	604.22	23.67	14.55	.....	2.13	3,891.52
May.....	2,260.12	122.59	271.62	209.67	395.94	95.37	104.77	10.65	20.39	592.26	55.13	4,138.51
June.....	1,959.81	196.79	.....	166.60	576.56	252.80	345.38	44.85	33.66	.....	23.56	3,600.01
July.....	1,900.03	336.60	98.24	151.27	499.86	9.04	320.21	176.50	6.00	17.50	56.12	3,571.37
August.....	2,534.29	186.73	.....	151.17	106.74	.....	249.91	17.80	25.33	.....	102.03	3,374.00
September.....	1,588.41	137.67	.....	166.08	519.97	175.63	171.28	9.44	35.71	57.84	25.68	2,887.71
October.....	2,183.47	250.60	310.44	185.97	479.81	22.40	358.48	10.80	43.78	260.00	13.41	4,119.16
November.....	2,271.76	189.52	.....	212.77	571.10	12.25	361.45	16.72	32.88	.....	25.30	3,693.75
December.....	2,518.73	52.05	1,141.41	233.02	539.49	88.95	443.11	42.35	15.37	.....	386.86	5,461.34
Total.....	\$25,732.56	\$ 2,560.24	\$ 3,331.23	\$ 2,238.59	\$ 5,802.55	\$ 864.79	\$ 3,557.16	\$ 455.70	\$ 287.98	\$ 927.60	\$ 718.12	\$46,476.52

Note. (a) Amount spent for salaries during the year 1926 was \$27,529.51.

(b) The yearly cost of each inmate, including salaries of all officers and employees, was two hundred and eighty three dollars and twenty-four cents (\$283.24). The daily cost of each inmate was seventy-seven and six-tenths (77.6c.)

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE CITY HOME FROM 1857 TO 1927

*John Pearce	April, 1857, to May, 1866
Chas. P. Bigger.....	May, 1866, to August, 1867
John Pearce	August, 1867, to May, 1870
Chas. P. Bigger.....	May, 1870, to July, 1886
R. W. Carter.....	July, 1886, to July, 1896
George B. Davis.....	July, 1896, to October, 1908
Dr. R. G. Cabell.....	October, 1908, to May, 1922
Thos. B. Morton.....	May, 1922, to _____

*This does not take care of those who had charge of the building when it was used as a war hospital. Mr. Pearce was manager of the Almshouse.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

Of the Department of Public Welfare

W. B. FOSTER, M. D., *Director*

STAFF

EUGENIA B. JOBSON	Chief
MILDRED A. ANDREWS.....	Secretary
MARY E. MOODY.....	Visitor
CLARA E. NEBLETT.....	Visitor

REPORT OF SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

RICHMOND, VA., February 18, 1927.

DR. W. B. FOSTER,
Director of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honor to submit to you the fourth annual report of the Social Service Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1926.

There has been no change in the staff of the Bureau, although the work has steadily increased. There has been a large number of applicants for Mothers' Aid and a decided increase in Outdoor Relief, as compared with the eight hundred and two (802) applications in 1925 for fuel and shoes. This year brought an increase of five hundred and thirty-five applicants over that number. The Social Service Exchange has been a great benefit to this Bureau and much time saved by clearing our cases before paying visits.

MOTHERS' AID

There has been an increase in the number of cases this year. The Social Service Bureau is now caring for twenty-two (22) mothers and seventy-nine (79) children. This was made possible by an increased appropriation from our City Council. There has been some changes regarding the budget, namely, the printed forms which the mothers fill out monthly and return to the visitor and an account kept of all expenditures. The new form has been a great help and time saver to both pensioner and the visitor. The mothers all expressed themselves as much pleased with the change.

These mothers are very appreciative of what the city is doing for them. This is shown by their willingness to co-operate in every way and calling on the visitor when advice is needed. During the past year everything has worked smoothly, the mothers feel that with the pension they are not really dependents, but are being paid to maintain their homes.

As this is one of the progressive steps in civilization the Bureau hopes it will not be very long before the State will follow Richmond by making an appropriation also.

PINE CAMP

Pine Camp Tuberculosis Sanatorium is maintained for the care of citizens of Richmond only, not for people who have formerly lived here and acquired a residence elsewhere. It is often the case when they discover they have tuberculosis they wish to return to Richmond and apply for admission to Pine Camp to be near relatives and friends. This Bureau makes an investigation of each case to determine eligibility. The number of applications received were one hundred and thirty-nine (139) of which one hundred and twenty-one (121) applications were granted and eighteen (18) refused.

OUTDOOR RELIEF

The fund for fuel and shoes administered through this Bureau presents one of the heaviest duties of our office. The cases involve thorough investigation in order that such relief may be intelligently given. It is not infrequent that applicants with sufficient means apply for fuel, merely because they have received such form of relief from the city for a number of years. The unemployment situation this winter has done much to swell the number of applications for shoes. In each case a thorough review of the circumstances has been made to establish the real need as well as to consult with the wage-earner regarding plans for employment and the expenditures, to try to prevent further assistance from an outside source.

WATER RATES

Each year this bureau is called upon to explain to a considerable number of people that the city does not furnish "Free Water." The Bureau has visited forty-seven (47) cases this year and recommended the reduction in the water rates, and seventeen (17) cases were refused. These visits are made chiefly at the request of the Gas and Water Department for explanation and adjustments regarding leakage, cutoffs and rate reductions.

CITY HOME

The City Home social service work is done by the visitors of this Bureau. A card record is kept in the main office and a history of the applications are filed in the office of the Superintendent of the City Home for his reference. The investigations are made to determine the true facts in each case and to eliminate, as far as possible, the large number of non-residents, who apply for admission, as well as to aid in cases where illness, old age or infirmity is a great burden on the others in a family.

Whenever it is possible advice and planning is done to restore an inmate to an independent or semi-independent means of living. The unmarried mother, the abandoned child, the mental case are just three of the problems to be dealt with. The workers are indeed grateful for the co-operation of the Superintendent and staff of the City Home in its work with these cases. The united effort on the part of the Superintendent and the social worker to raise the standard of the City Home case work, as well as to handle all problems has not been in vain.

WELFARE

The numerous unclassified problems which require perhaps more careful study and time than all other duties of this Bureau can only be briefly touched upon under the general term of welfare. As it has been explained in previous reports, family case work problems are not handled by this Bureau, but referred to the agencies equipped for this work, however transient cases requiring much inter-city correspondence, the unmarried mother, the neglected and abandoned children, the many problems which come to light in relief, hospital and City Home investigations can only be mentioned to give a suggestion of what welfare means in the Social Service Bureau. In the past year we handled two hundred and eleven (211) cases of this nature.

TABLE "A"

Showing the Number of Loads of Wood and Coal, Pairs of Shoes, and Prescriptions Compounded, on Account of the Poor of the City, Through the Social Service Bureau, During the Year 1926.

1926	Loads of Coal	Loads of Wood	Pairs of Shoes	Prescrip- tions Com- pounded
January.....	339	353	150	.....
February.....	764	393	161	.....
March.....	269	290	262	.....
April.....	21	27	122	.....
May.....	1	1	84	.....
June.....	0	0	76	.....
July.....	0	0	60	.....
August.....	0	0	71	.....
September.....	0	0	95	.....
October.....	103	105	211	.....
November.....	254	260	213	.....
December.....	351	363	251	.....
Total.....	2,102	1,792	1,756	1,932

179,200 blocks of wood.
1,051 tons of coal.

TABLE "B"

Showing the Number of Mothers and Children Pensioned by the City Under the Mothers' Pension Fund, Year Ending January 31, 1927.

	Mothers	Children	Total	Visits Made
February.....	17	52	69	23
March.....	16	48	64	30
April.....	16	48	64	24
May.....	16	48	64	26
June.....	15	47	62	45
July.....	16	56	72	43
August.....	17	61	78	34
September.....	21	75	96	60
October.....	22	79	101	51
November.....	22	79	101	35
December.....	22	79	101	26
January.....	22	79	101	45
Total.....	222	751	973	442
Average.....	18	62	81	40

TABLE "C"

*Showing Expenditures in Social Service Bureau for Mothers' Aid,
Year Ending January 31, 1927.*

February	\$ 572.50
March	527.50
April	527.50
May	527.50
June	522.50
July	537.50
August	557.50
September	732.50
October	772.50
November	772.50
December	772.50
January	772.50
Total	\$7,595.00

TABLE "D"
Monthly Volume of Cases and Visits of Social Service Bureau for the Year 1926.

1926	MOTHERS' AID		CITY HOME		PINE CAMP		FUEL & SHOES		WATER		WELFARE		TOTAL	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
January.....	0	26	26	46	12	16	180	344	11	13	18	26	247	471
February.....	2	23	24	61	10	13	163	269	6	13	17	26	222	405
March.....	2	30	28	80	14	28	124	225	12	20	8	13	188	396
April.....	1	24	39	118	19	25	45	63	6	13	23	49	133	292
May.....	2	26	34	84	10	31	15	29	3	8	31	93	85	271
June.....	2	45	22	61	10	20	23	37	8	20	24	38	89	221
July.....	5	43	20	63	11	25	22	25	2	4	22	94	82	254
August.....	4	34	21	71	14	24	16	28	1	3	30	115	86	275
September.....	1	60	13	50	10	29	30	48	4	11	22	98	80	296
October.....	1	51	15	60	13	18	131	248	5	12	10	46	175	435
November.....	0	35	6	19	7	24	215	351	4	7	3	8	237	444
December.....	1	26	10	26	9	16	373	572	2	4	3	9	396	653
Total.....	21	423	258	739	139	269	1,337	2,239	64	128	211	615	2,030	4,413

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU

Fiscal Year Ending February 1, 1927.

A—Personal:

1. Salaries	\$ 5,827.00	
		\$ 5,827.00

C—Supplies:

1. Stationery	\$ 71.40	
1. (a) Printing	153.50	
1. (c) Postage	5.00	
2. Fuel	10,054.17	
5. Medical	579.60	
7. Gasoline	100.35	
7. (c) Tires	37.75	
7. (d) Tubes	13.87	
9. Shoes	4,698.53	
10. Miscellaneous	62.13	
		15,776.30

D—Repairs:

7. Automobiles	\$ 94.60	
		94.60

E—Equipment:

1. Office	\$ 106.64	
		106.64

F—Fixed Charges:

Special—Widow's Pension	\$ 7,595.00	
		7,595.00

G—General Operating:

1. Telegrams	\$ 3.21	
1. (a) Telephone	136.30	
4. Traveling	211.28	
4. (a) Carfare	51.34	
9. Insurance	21.84	
		423.97
		\$29,823.51

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENIA B. JOBSON, Chief.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Twelfth Annual Report

OF THE

Public Employment Bureau

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

T. S. WHARTON, *Manager*

RICHMOND, VA., January 31, 1927.

DR. W. BROWNLEY FOSTER,
Director, Department of Public Welfare,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:

The twelfth annual report of the Richmond Public Employment Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1926, is herewith respectfully submitted.

During 1926, 12,536 persons made formal application for employment. Of this number, 6,694 were men and 5,842 were women. The total registrations were classified as follows: Clerical and professional, 2,437; domestic, hotel and hospital workers, 1,423; skilled mechanics, 447; semi-skilled workers, 1,317; common and casual labor, 6,912.

Positions were open for 11,905 persons, 5,383 for men and 6,522 for women. The positions open were classified as follows: Clerical and professional, 370; domestic, hotel and hospital workers, 3,109; skilled mechanics, 277; semi-skilled workers, 1,050; common and casual labor, 7,099.

At no time during the year were employment conditions entirely satisfactory and there were times when the situation was actually acute for certain classes of applicants. I believe there was more unemployment in Richmond in 1926 than there has been at any time since the World War. The only classes in either the Men's or Women's Division in which the demand exceeded the supply was the domestic, hotel and hospital class. Due to lack of employment, hundreds of men were forced to leave Richmond during the past year in order to find steady work. Many local concerns that have never found it necessary to decrease their forces in years past were forced to lay off some of their oldest men. I am frank to admit that I cannot explain this general slump in business.

In spite of existing conditions, the Bureau succeeded in placing 182 more persons in 1926 than in 1925 and 301 over 1924. The increased number of placements was largely due to our continued consistent campaign of education as to the duties and possibilities of this office to render a real service to employers and applicants needing our assistance. Many employers who had never called on this office before availed themselves of our services in 1926 and these, with the many business concerns who have been co-operating with this office for many years, made it possible for us to offer many jobs to worthy men and women

during a period when jobs were by no means plentiful. It affords us much pleasure and pride that by our efforts to serve, we have retained the confidence of our old patrons and gained the confidence of many new ones.

TABLE No. 1.

Activities for the Year Ending December 31, 1926, Shown by the Month and Sex.

	1 Attendance	2 Employers' Orders	3 Registra- tions	4 Help Wanted	5 Positions Offered	6 Positions Filled
January..... Men.....	4,126	235	586	400	354	291
Women....	732	407	399	416	287	285
February..... Men.....	3,584	250	559	423	424	397
Women....	769	518	480	539	356	356
March..... Men.....	4,093	252	480	400	361	351
Women....	804	483	463	492	340	340
April..... Men.....	4,208	329	582	482	456	426
Women....	831	470	459	493	352	351
May..... Men.....	4,071	322	537	504	465	450
Women....	843	450	474	491	370	370
June..... Men.....	4,019	291	623	481	448	434
Women....	944	449	478	457	347	346
July..... Men.....	3,810	284	566	483	456	430
Women....	652	493	456	523	383	384
August..... Men.....	3,890	320	602	541	510	441
Women....	755	627	507	647	443	442
September..... Men.....	3,902	318	625	499	479	460
Women....	849	780	642	797	520	519
October..... Men.....	3,517	298	605	511	493	459
Women....	741	560	523	568	405	403
November..... Men.....	3,613	254	500	376	365	332
Women....	765	555	525	581	420	415
December..... Men.....	3,525	197	429	283	275	282
Women....	656	472	436	518	389	388
Total..... Men.....	46,358	3,350	6,694	5,383	5,086	4,753
Women....	9,341	6,264	5,842	6,522	4,612	4,599
Grand total.....	55,699	9,614	12,536	11,905	9,698	9,352

MEN'S DIVISION

Positions open, 5,383; persons referred, 5,086; positions filled, 4,753. Positions filled were classified as follows: Clerical and professional, 91; domestic, hotel and hospital, 693; skilled mechanics, 221; semi-skilled and industrial workers, 678; common and casual laborers, 3,070.

Of the 5,086 men referred to positions, 333 were not employed. This is due to the following reasons: applicant did not consider the positions suitable; salary or wages did not attract the applicant; position was filled before applicant arrived, applicant failed to return for duty after being employed and, in some cases, employer considered applicant unqualified for the vacancy.

Throughout the year there was the usual excess of clerks. Hundreds of men and boys applied for office positions who really did not have the qualifications to make their services desirable in any office. On the other hand, we had hundreds of applicants with much experience and excellent qualifications but could not locate vacancies for them.

The demand for good hospital orderlies, cooks, butlers and kitchen helpers has been steady.

The demand and supply of good farm labor was fairly well balanced, there

being a shortage of such help, however, during the early spring and the fall harvest season.

The demand for common labor has been erratic throughout the entire year with the largest orders for this class of help coming from building construction companies and road and street contractors.

WOMEN'S DIVISION

Positions open, 6,522; persons referred, 4,612; positions filled, 4,599. The positions filled were classified as follows: Clerical and professional, 188; domestic, hotel and hospital, 596; highly skilled workers, 5; industrial workers, 120; common and casual workers, 3,690.

As in the Men's Division, the usual excess of clerks and office workers continues. We placed 42 less in this class than in 1925. But few calls were had for substitute and temporary workers during the year, the majority of positions filled in this class being of a permanent nature.

The placements in the industrial class was increased more than 100 per cent.

There was a fair demand from institutions, hotels and hospitals for white women as housekeepers, pantry or linen room supervisors, etc., which we succeeded in filling. The demand for white domestics in private families was small with practically no supply.

In the domestic servants class, 596 applicants were placed. These placements were made as follows: 42 in hotels, 71 in restaurants; 26 in hospitals and 457 in private families. There is a continued shortage of good domestic servants with first-class city references and at no time during the year was the supply equal to the demand. This shortage is partly due to the fact that private labor agents, operating without license, are permitted to solicit positions in Northern cities, advertise these positions in local newspapers, and by making the offer as attractive as possible, they interest the applicant, collect a fee from both applicant and employer, and ship out of Richmond and Virginia a class of workers that is very much in demand here at home.

The scarcity of good domestics is partially relieved by our "Day Workers" system. Hundreds of colored women in Richmond who have family responsibilities and cannot accept steady employment, apply to us for part-time or day's work. This service helps in a large measure to solve the domestic problem for many housewives who have not located a good servant, and also provides a fairly steady income to worthy colored families. As in the domestic class, these applicants must furnish satisfactory references. Good health and cleanliness is also a necessary qualification. We received orders for 3,868 part-time workers in 1926 and placed 3,690 applicants. This service is growing rapidly each year, and the plan is indorsed by more than a thousand Richmond housewives.

CO-OPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT WITH THE U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The co-operative arrangement made and entered into on October 21, 1919, with the United States Employment Service is still in effect and we continue to receive aid such as printed forms, certain office fixtures and the franking privilege for all outgoing and return mail. This co-operative arrangement has many great advantages and the franking privilege alone saves the Bureau close to \$1,000 per year.

TABLE No. 2.
Number of Employers Making Application for Help.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	.....	321	235	430	551	471	844	764	836	642
February.....	89	241	143	542	484	464	696	767	812	768
March.....	118	238	293	626	745	561	1,025	855	843	735
April.....	113	246	381	517	479	562	1,067	998	910	799
May.....	113	294	410	494	385	602	1,085	861	825	772
June.....	136	297	373	543	581	684	1,022	906	908	740
July.....	146	324	333	492	451	641	1,181	902	747	777
August.....	218	268	402	611	539	866	1,158	925	857	947
September.....	288	234	460	654	649	1,046	1,360	1,022	1,154	1,098
October.....	253	277	494	567	475	947	1,151	960	830	858
November.....	204	254	377	516	479	847	910	748	786	809
December.....	231	190	417	449	453	744	963	767	742	669
Total.....	1,909	3,184	4,318	6,441	6,271	8,435	12,062	10,475	10,259	9,614

TABLE No. 3.
Number of Positions Open.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	.....	445	299	647	792	608	1,346	978	1,013	816
February.....	392	389	206	864	627	616	1,014	1,056	1,010	962
March.....	505	369	558	1,543	1,044	820	1,803	1,159	996	892
April.....	240	378	820	1,120	629	937	1,463	1,463	1,204	975
May.....	227	434	1,114	1,053	616	1,082	1,769	1,178	1,057	995
June.....	237	449	865	978	606	1,340	1,667	1,288	1,119	938
July.....	254	453	719	787	716	1,320	1,552	1,246	967	1,006
August.....	355	329	641	1,114	641	1,612	1,829	1,233	1,045	1,188
September.....	558	300	872	1,116	860	1,678	1,876	1,268	1,446	1,296
October.....	514	379	1,036	1,035	607	1,483	1,807	1,239	1,074	1,079
November.....	352	408	783	715	606	1,307	1,326	992	877	957
December.....	643	264	786	773	608	1,107	1,312	945	877	801
Total.....	4,277	4,597	9,075	11,745	8,352	13,910	18,538	14,045	12,685	11,905

TABLE No. 4.
Number of Persons Filing Formal Application for Employment.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	.....	524	540	723	793	703	1,416	1,133	1,140	985
February.....	899	406	375	790	658	644	1,219	1,259	1,105	1,039
March.....	851	446	826	1,022	959	877	1,557	1,517	1,185	943
April.....	673	451	729	893	941	982	1,295	1,530	1,281	1,041
May.....	665	573	727	869	692	1,296	1,490	1,230	1,243	1,011
June.....	659	545	839	736	754	1,394	1,617	1,557	1,397	1,101
July.....	550	472	826	625	751	1,231	1,570	1,565	1,114	1,022
August.....	526	429	776	681	776	1,486	1,606	1,349	1,158	1,109
September.....	615	339	853	813	888	1,550	1,679	1,362	1,488	1,267
October.....	671	410	842	827	830	1,441	1,681	1,430	1,290	1,128
November.....	571	448	856	795	841	1,429	1,647	1,194	1,602	1,025
December.....	542	273	811	718	632	1,083	1,191	983	845	865
Total.....	7,222	5,316	9,000	9,492	9,545	14,116	17,768	15,832	14,255	12,536

TABLE No. 5.
Number of Persons Referred to Positions.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	.....	560	523	578	583	418	1,080	746	785	641
February.....	325	465	272	619	491	443	837	869	828	780
March.....	454	446	399	904	676	633	1,246	932	843	701
April.....	296	468	640	796	485	735	1,064	1,208	1,003	808
May.....	316	582	704	757	466	952	1,244	957	939	835
June.....	238	577	708	590	513	1,014	1,316	1,117	931	795
July.....	269	554	705	507	539	976	1,374	1,140	814	839
August.....	367	423	644	549	461	1,164	1,396	1,036	878	953
September.....	393	400	733	641	627	1,244	1,413	1,014	1,190	999
October.....	468	473	707	635	522	1,141	1,411	996	954	898
November.....	354	488	764	648	554	1,151	1,206	853	750	785
December.....	362	343	739	554	453	910	983	755	669	664
Total.....	3,842	5,779	7,538	7,779	6,370	10,781	14,570	11,623	10,584	9,698

TABLE No. 6.
Number of Positions Reported Satisfactorily Filled.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	179	231	135	357	431	279	763	580	652	576
February.....	333	181	192	372	340	339	600	628	681	753
March.....	333	181	245	528	416	408	868	713	698	691
April.....	184	238	336	489	343	509	745	861	804	777
May.....	166	225	335	523	312	700	829	723	760	820
June.....	158	232	300	473	353	676	870	842	820	780
July.....	202	173	347	407	297	639	879	804	729	814
August.....	181	185	389	420	348	793	987	835	765	833
September.....	181	213	373	503	431	807	994	835	1,061	979
October.....	166	201	391	428	366	791	969	831	891	862
November.....	175	176	328	424	364	743	808	661	667	747
December.....			435	359	327	655	725	648	642	670
Total.....	2,179	2,482	3,736	5,283	4,328	7,359	10,037	9,051	9,170	9,352

TABLE No. 7.
Grand Totals.

Year.....	1915	1917	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Employers calling for help.....	1,909	3,184	4,318	6,441	6,271	8,435	12,062	10,475	10,259	9,614
Persons calling for (positions open).....	4,277	4,597	9,075	11,745	8,352	13,910	18,538	14,045	12,685	11,905
Persons registered for positions.....	7,222	5,316	9,000	9,492	9,545	14,116	17,768	15,832	14,255	12,536
Persons referred.....	3,842	5,779	7,538	7,779	6,370	10,781	14,570	11,623	10,584	9,698
Persons reported satisfactorily placed.....	2,179	2,482	3,736	5,283	4,328	7,359	10,037	9,051	9,170	9,352

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

EXPENDITURES

C—Supplies:

1. Stationery, Printing, Books, Postage, Typewriting, etc.	\$302.50	
7. Gasoline, Lubricants and Tires.....	124.16	
10. Miscellaneous Items Not Listed.....	18.70	
Total		\$ 445.36

D—Repairs:

7. Motor Apparatus	\$ 73.20	
8. Electrical	2.10	
10. Miscellaneous	5.00	
Total		80.30

E—Equipment:

1. Office and Household.....	\$235.00	
Total		285.00

G—General Operating:

1. Telegrams and Telephones.....	\$119.81	
2. Advertising	20.09	
4. Traveling	90.70	
9. Insurance	21.84	
Total		252.44

Total Expenditures	\$1,063.10	
Salaries	6,524.17	
Grand Total		\$7,587.27

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I wish to express to you my appreciation of the ready support of yourself and staff and the interest and support of the Honorable J. Fulmer Bright in administering the affairs of the Bureau.

The esprit de corps of the employees of this Bureau is splendid and their spirit of co-operation and willingness to serve is gratefully acknowledged.

I also wish to express my appreciation and gratitude to the many employers of Richmond who have co-operated with this Bureau in an endeavor to make the office an exchange for facilitating the meeting of buyers and sellers of labor.

Respectfully,

T. S. WHARTON, Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MARKETS

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

REPORT OF BUREAU OF MARKETS

	<i>Appropriation.</i>	<i>Expended.</i>
Payroll	\$12,560.00	\$13,430.98
Expense	7,805.00	8,723.02
	\$20,365.00	\$22,154.00

Expense Detail.

General Repairs	\$ 5,674.34
Light, Gas, Water.....	1,775.32
Printing	290.00
Window Cleaning and Miscellaneous.....	603.27
Fuel	6.90
Cleaning Supplies and Disinfectants.....	362.79
Boots, Coats	5.40
Bond Premium	5.00
	\$8,723.02

RECEIPTS

Rent, Sanitary Tax and Scale House Fees.

First Market	\$15,774.20
Second Market	11,085.10
Scale House	647.10
Total Receipts	\$27,506.40
Cost of Operating Markets and Scale House.....	22,154.00
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....	\$ 5,352.40

Material Weighed at Scale House.

<i>For Public</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>For City Departments</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Paper	1,992,370	Public Works	3,065,440
Vegetables	2,138,740	Public Safety	2,449,704
Coal	1,158,120	Public Welfare	6,000
Junk	2,104,080	Public Utilities	5,470
Feed	490,620	Public Schools	3,137,270
Live Stock	149,865		
Miscellaneous	640,157		
	8,673,952		8,663,884

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

GRACE ARENTS BATHS

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

GRACE ARENTS BATHS

M. A. SMITH, *Superintendent*

1926 BATHERS

	<i>Adults.</i>	<i>Children.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Male	3,222	1,579	4,801
Female	788	2,331	3,119
Total.....	4,010	3,910	7,920

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	\$1,200.00
General Repairs	\$795.40
Water, Gas and Electricity.....	78.86
Miscellaneous Supplies and Towels.....	262.54
Fuel	227.99
Laundry, Soap, Disinfectants.....	207.81
Insurance	97.47
	1,670.07
Total Cost of Operation.....	\$2,870.07
Total Receipts—Bath and Laundry.....	531.55
Deficit	\$2,338.52

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FOR THE

SCHOLASTIC YEAR ENDING, JUNE 30, 1926

RICHMOND:

CLYDE W. SAUNDERS & SONS, PRINTERS

1926

DIRECTORY

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,
312 N. NINTH ST., RICHMOND, VA.

SCHOOL BOARD

Regular meeting of the School Board the Fourth Friday in each month
at 8 P. M.

SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE HOURS

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 11 A. M.,
Fridays, 4 P. M. to 5 P. M.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE HOURS

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 4 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and
Saturdays, 9 to 11 A. M.

CLERK AND SUPERVISOR

OFFICE HOURS

9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 5 P. M.

PRINCIPALS' CONFERENCE

First and Third Wednesdays, at 4:00 P. M.

SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZATION

OFFICERS

W. FLOYD REAMS, Richmond Cedar Works.....Chairman
ROSHIER W. MILLER, 2401 North Avenue.....Vice-Chairman
ALBERT H. HILL, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Superintendent
JESSE H. BINFORD, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Assistant Superintendent
CHARLES P. WALFORD, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Clerk and Supervisor
W. T. R. MORRIS, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Assistant Clerk
E. M. MORTON, 312 N. Ninth Street...Secretary to Clerk and Supervisor
M. E. MORTON, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Secretary to Superintendent
ALYSE L. BATES, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Stenographer
MILDRED LEATH PRICE, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Stenographer
VIRGINIA RAGLAND PATTERSON, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Stenographer
IDA E. JOHNSON, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Stenographer
CHARLES M. ROBINSON, Times-Dispatch Building.....School Architect
VINCENT E. UNMUSSIG, 312 N. Ninth Street.....Supply Clerk
A. B. COUSINS, 312 N. Ninth Street.....School Mechanic

First District—East of Nine Mile Road from the northern boundary to Twenty-fifth Street; thence south along the center line of Twenty-fifth Street to Venable Street; thence along the center line of Venable Street to Pickett Street; thence along the center line of Pickett Street to Jefferson Park, to Twenty-first Street, to the south bank of James River and all that portion of the city of Richmond south of James River.

*W. H. PARKER, M. D., 2215 E. Broad Street.....Term: 1925-1928

*RAMON D. GARCIN, M. D., 2618 E. Broad Street....Term: 1925-1928

W. FLOYD REAMS, Box 902, City.....Term: 1926-1929

W. F. BRYCE, 614 W. 31st Street.....Term: 1924-1927

Second District—Between the western boundary of First District and the center line of the following streets; from the northern boundary line along Brook Turnpike to Brook Avenue; thence south along Brook Avenue to Leigh Street; thence to Henry Street; thence to Main Street; thence to Belvidere Street; thence to the south bank of James River.

R. W. MILLER, M. D., 2401 North Avenue.....Term: 1926-1929

R. L. PETERS, 109 N. Eighth Street.....Term: 1925-1928

MRS. M. C. B. MUNFORD, 503 E. Grace Street.....Term: 1924-1927

Third District—All that territory between the western boundary of the Second District and the western corporation line.

ERNEST M. LONG, American Nat. Bank Building....Term: 1926-1929

HENRY E. LITCHFORD, Federal Trust Company.....Term: 1924-1927

C. M. MILLER, M. D., 1222 West Franklin Street....Term: 1925-1928

*Dr. R. D. Garcin elected November, 1925, to succeed Dr. Parker who had moved out of First District.

COMMITTEES

Committee on Instruction—Dr. C. M. Miller, Chairman; Ernest M. Long, H. E. Litchford, Dr. R. D. Garcin, W. F. Reams, ex-officio.

Regular Meeting—Second Monday of each month, and Monday before fourth Friday of each month, at 8 P. M.

Committee on Property—Dr. R. W. Miller, Chairman; Mrs. M. C. B. Munford, R. Lee Peters, W. F. Bryce and W. F. Reams, ex-officio.

Regular Meeting—Tuesday before fourth Friday of each month at 8 P. M.

Committee on Finance—R. Lee Peters, Chairman; Dr. C. M. Miller, H. E. Litchford, W. F. Reams, ex-officio.

Regular Meeting—Thursday before fourth Friday of each month.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Andrew J. Washburn, April, 1869, to July, 1870.

James H. Binford, July, 1870, to July, 1876.

James H. Peay, July, 1876, to March, 1882.

Edgar M. Garnett, March, 1882, to July, 1886.

John B. Cary, July, 1886, to February, 1889.

Wm. F. Fox, February, 1889, to July, 1909.

J. A. C. Chandler, July, 1909, to July, 1919.

Albert H. Hill, July, 1919.

PRINCIPALS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL

Wm. F. Fox, 1872, to February, 1889.

Wm. A. Bowles, February, 1889, to October 15, 1890.

Julian P. Thomas, October 15, 1890, to June, 1905.

James C. Harwood, September, 1905.

HOLIDAYS

State Fair—October 7, 1925.

Thanksgiving—November 26 and 27.

Christmas—December 24, 1925, January 4, 1926 (inclusive).

Easter—April 1-5, 1926 (inclusive).

Lee's Birthday—January 19, 1926.

Washington's Birthday—February 22, 1926.

Memorial Day—May 31, 1926 (half-day).

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Richmond, Va., January 4, 1927.

Hon. J. Fulmer Bright,
Mayor City of Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir:—

In compliance with the ordinance of the City of Richmond, I herewith submit my annual report to the School Board of Richmond for the school year commencing July 1, 1925, and ending June 30, 1926.

Respectfully,

ALBERT H. HILL,
Superintendent.

In Memoriam

GEORGIE RYLAND—January 24, 1926

Kindergarten Teacher

September, 1903—January, 1926

MAY GILLES—April 3, 1926

Teacher of Special Class

September, 1919—April, 1926

COLORED

WALLACE P. EPPES—December 14, 1925

Elementary Teacher

December, 1906—December, 1925

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

Richmond, Va., June 30, 1926.

To the Honorable School Board,
City of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—

The fifty-seventh session of the public schools began September 10, 1925. The session closed June 10, 1926. The schools were in actual operation 180 days. The usual holidays were given.

The total enrollment for the session was 34,688, distributed as follows:

	1924-25	1925-26
Kindergartens—5H -----	17,863	18,688
Junior High—6L-8H -----	8,113	7,868
Senior High—9L-11H -----	3,999	3,467
Normal -----	216	193
Open Air Classes -----	402	413
Retarded Class -----	27	24
Mentally Deficient Classes -----	257	261
Delinquent Classes -----	58	65
Salesmanship Classes -----	43	46
Night Schools -----	3,903	3,663
Total-----	34,881	34,688

The Normal School was conducted in the Lee building. The John Marshall High occupied two buildings—John Marshall and George Wythe. The Junior High Schools required three buildings, and there were thirty-eight buildings in use by the elementary and special schools.

The increases were in John Marshall, Lee and Armstrong schools; the decreases in Fulton, Ruffner and Madison schools.

The outstanding feature of the session has been the large number of unusually fine lessons that have been observed and reported to me by the various supervisors. In the demonstration classes, too, the remarkable ability shown has been noted by grade teachers and supervisors. This teaching ability is the greatest asset that a school system can possibly have. I submit extracts from one observation report:

A Socialized Recitation in Geography

The lesson served as a review of Mexico as a whole, and was conducted entirely by the pupils, with an occasional suggestion from the teacher.

The pupils had used the school and their home libraries, and the result was a splendid recitation which showed that they had read thoroughly and thought deeply as to the relative value of the topics.

Their manner in presenting their subject was unusually good, and each pupil's views were treated with tolerance and consideration. They were very polite, and the lesson was highly successful. The pupils were interested, and had been taught that criticism could be constructive.

Review of the Countries of Europe

The guests were conducted through the countries of Europe by "natives" in costumes of the country visited, and were entertained by native songs and dances and stories, as well as being told of the country's industries, people, etc.

On the trip back to America the guests were invited to inspect the "deck chairs" of the pupils and see the souvenirs brought from Europe. These included watches from Switzerland, toys from Germany, beads from Czecho-Slovakia, and olive oil and fruits from Italy.

Miss M's. lessons reflected her splendid teaching.

These lessons showed the advantages of such informal recitations. The children felt their responsibilities in every way.

SUPERVISION

The work of the supervisors has been heavy, and their findings are embodied in this report. I shall avoid needless repetition by referring you to their individual reports.

Our work in supervision was in charge of the following:

J. H. Binford	Assistant Superintendent
James C. Harwood	Director High and Junior High Schools
H. Clay Houchens	Director of Manual Training
Miss Lottie Lee Thorpe	Director of Physical Education
Walter C. Mercer	Director of Music
W. C. Locker	Director of Penmanship
Dr. N. Thomas Ennett	Medical Director
Miss Annie H. Sutton	Supervisor Kindergarten-Primary Grades
Miss Julia S. Wooldridge	Supervisor of Drawing
Miss Arabella S. Pilcher	Supervisor of Household Arts
Miss Mary Thomasson	Visiting Teacher

CAFETERIAS

Our cafeterias are increasing in efficiency and popularity. The managers are adept in buying as well as in presenting menus that are wholesome and attractive.

We try to keep our prices as low as possible, and give pupils the advantage that results therefrom.

All of the larger cafeterias buy at wholesale rates with free delivery, and if the smaller ones get into financial difficulties, they are glad to and do help them out. This plan works well and saves all of the overhead expense that would be necessary for any other plan.

EXPENDITURES

Our total current expenses, not including capitalization and vacation schools, were \$1,846,202.89.

The amount for capitalization was \$758,833.95; and for vacation schools, \$20,165.03.

The current expenses for 1925-1926 were divided as follows:

General Control -----	\$ 42,258.56	2.29 %
Instruction -----	1,484,578.58	80.4 %
Operation -----	164,872.91	8.93 %
Maintenance -----	99,399.73	5.4 %
Auxiliaries -----	35,613.14	1.93 %
Treasurer's Commissions and Interest--	19,479.97	1.05 %
Total-----	\$1,846,202.89	100. %

PER CAPITA COSTS

The cost per capita for the entire city, based on total enrollment, was \$53.22; on average daily attendance, \$66.63.

The per capita cost, based on total enrollment, in the Normal School was \$151.82; in the John Marshall High School it was \$83.98; in the junior high schools it was \$79.95; in the white elementary schools it was \$58.94; in the Armstrong High and Normal it was \$47.87; in the colored elementary schools it was \$34.53, and in the evening schools it was \$9.05 for tuition alone.

Based on average daily attendance, the per capita cost in the Normal School was \$193.30; in the John Marshall High School it was \$107.88; in the junior high schools it was \$96.45; in the white elementary schools it was \$70.97; in the Armstrong High and Normal it was \$59.61; in the colored elementary schools it was \$42.36, and in the evening schools it was \$16.01 for tuition alone.

STATE FUNDS

The State funds received during the year amounted to \$283,863.10. This amount is only 15.3% of our current expenses.

MORE PLAY SPACE

We have added to the playgrounds at the Northside Junior High School and Armstrong High School. Both additions were much needed and are in constant use.

FUTURE SCHOOL SITES

During the year we have been fortunate in purchasing four and one-quarter acres of land on the extreme northern edge of Highland Park. Many homes are now being built in this vicinity, and it was wise to secure sufficient ground before any buildings were put on it.

Another beautiful site was secured on Laburnum Avenue, in a rapidly growing section. The lot purchased covers about five and one-half acres of ground.

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED

The Northside Junior High School and the Richmond Normal School will both be ready for occupancy in September, next. These buildings, I feel sure, will be satisfactory in every respect. The architect has made

the most of the funds we had in hand, and if the grounds are properly laid out, these school buildings will be classed with the most attractive buildings in the city.

ANOTHER HIGH SCHOOL NEEDED

In our high school we have 550 more pupils than the two buildings now used as one high school were intended to accommodate. We do this by crowding our regular classrooms to the limit, and in addition we use our library, rest rooms, and every little room that will hold even a small class.

In this enrollment there are included more than 800 pupils who live west of Allen Avenue. These pupils should surely go to a more convenient building in the West End.

The new building should be built to accommodate not only the present needs, but the steady increase in pupils that is sure to come. It should also be large enough to take care of the overflow of junior high school pupils in the same section.

The School Board owns a beautiful lot of more than ten acres, that is just the spot on which such a building should be erected.

CLOSING EXERCISES

The commencement exercises of the Richmond City Normal were held at the Robert E. Lee building on June 8th. The speaker was Mr. Ernest M. Long.

The John Marshall High School commencement was held at the City Auditorium on the evening of June 10th. The speaker of the occasion was Dr. Wm. E. Hill.

The Armstrong High and Normal School commencement was held in the City Auditorium on June 11th, and the speaker was Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harris Hart.

VACATION SCHOOLS

The fifteenth session of the Vacation Schools began June 15th, and lasted nine weeks. The entire cost of Vacation Schools was \$20,165.03.

Total enrollment of pupils in Vacation Schools, summer 1925:

White	-----Boys	1,152	Girls	1,058	Total	2,210
Colored	-----Boys	765	Girls	1,053	Total	1,818
Total-----		Boys 1,917	Girls 2,111	Total 4,028		

Total enrollment of pupils in Vacations Schools, summer 1924:

White	-----Boys	1,114	Girls	1,110	Total	2,224
Colored	-----Boys	706	Girls	1,077	Total	1,783
Total-----		Boys 1,820	Girls 2,187	Total 4,007		
INCREASE	-----Boys	97	Girls	76*	Total	21

*Decrease.

Number of Principals in Vacation Schools, summer 1925-----	5
Number of Teachers in Vacation Schools, summer 1925-----	113
Number of Teachers in Vacation Schools, summer 1924-----	103
Per capita cost to the City for each pupil in Vacation School, summer 1925 -----	\$ 5.00
Per capita cost to the City for each pupil in Vacation School, summer 1924 -----	\$ 3.71
INCREASE-----	\$ 1.29

THE TEACHING CORPS

	TOTAL	W	C	WHITE		COLORED	
				M	F	M	F
Superintendent.....	1	1		1			
Assistant Superintendent.....	1	1		1			
Director High and Junior High Schools.....	*1	1		1			
Supervisor Primary Grades and Kindergartens.....	1	1			1		
Ass't Supv. Primary Grades and Kinderg'ns..	3	3			3		
Supervisor of Music.....	1	1		1			
Special Teachers of Music.....	6	6			6		
Director of Physical Education.....	1	1			1		
Special Teachers of Physical Education.....	2	2			2		
Director of Manual Arts.....	1	1		1			
Special Teachers of Manual Arts.....	5	3	2	3		2	
Dr. of Penmanship and Supv. Night Schools..	1	1		1			
Supervisor of Home Economics.....	1	1			1		
Special Teachers of Home Economics.....	7	4	3		4		3
Supervisor of Drawing.....	1	1			1		
Special Teachers of Drawing.....	6	6			6		
Director Department of Research.....	*1	1		1			
Ass't. to Director Dept. of Research.....	1	1			1		
Director of Medical Inspection.....	1	1		1			
Ass't. Directors of Medical Inspection.....	3	3		3			
School Dentists.....	3	2	1	2		1	
Trained Nurses.....	13	13			13		
Normal School Teachers.....	8	6	2		6		2
High School Principals.....	3	3		3			
High School Assistant Principals.....	2	2		1	1		
High School Teachers.....	137	109	28	26	83	11	17
Junior High School Principals.....	3	3		2	1		
Junior High School Teachers.....	114	114		7	107		
Elementary School Principals.....	26	26		22	4		
Elementary School Principals (Acting).....	2	2			2		
Elementary School Principals (Assistant).....	3	3		1	2		
Elementary School Teachers.....	524	356	168		356	10	158
Kindergarten Teachers.....	22	22			22		
Teachers of Open Air Classes.....	20	15	5		15		5
Teacher of Retarded Class.....	1	1			1		
Teachers of Mentally Deficient Classes.....	12	12			12		
Teachers of Delinquent Classes.....	2	1	1		1		1
Teacher of Salesmanship.....	1	1			1		
Visiting Teacher.....	1	1			1		
Night School Principals.....	*4	4		4			
Night School Teachers.....	*95	67	28	19	48	8	20
Vacation School Prin's. and Ass't. Prin's.....	*6	6		6			
Vacation School Teachers.....	*112	67	45	13	54	13	32
Regular School Clerks.....	29	23	6		23		6
Night School Clerks.....	2	2		1	1		
Vacation School Clerks.....	*1	1			1		
Librarians.....	3	3			3		
Total.....	*1,194	905	289	121	784	45	244

*Of these numbers 186 were employed in more than one position, and are therefore duplicates.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Population of city (7-19), May, 1925:

First District	-----White	9,052	Colored	3,321	Total	12,373
Second District	---White	8,659	Colored	6,121	Total	14,780
Third District	-----White	10,150	Colored	3,151	Total	13,301
Total		White 27,861	Colored 12,593	Total	40,454	

Total Enrollment of Pupils, Session 1925-1926:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	10,494	Girls	10,984	Total	21,478
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	4,297	Girls	5,250	Total	9,547
Total Day Schools		-----Boys 14,791	Girls 16,234	Total	31,025	
Night Schools—White	-----Boys	1,099	Girls	1,406	Total	2,505
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	368	Girls	790	Total	1,158
Total Night Schools		-----Boys 1,467	Girls 2,196	Total	3,663	
Total Day and Night		-----Boys 16,258	Girls 18,430	Total	34,688	

Total Enrollment of Pupils, Session 1924-1925:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	10,469	Girls	10,913	Total	21,382
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	4,334	Girls	5,262	Total	9,596
Total Day Schools		-----Boys 14,803	Girls 16,175	Total	30,978	
Night Schools—White	-----Boys	1,100	Girls	1,525	Total	2,625
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	382	Girls	896	Total	1,278
Total Night Schools		-----Boys 1,482	Girls 2,421	Total	3,903	
Total Day and Night		-----Boys 16,285	Girls 18,596	Total	34,881	
DECREASE		-----Boys 27	Girls 166	Total	193	

Average Monthly Enrollment, Session 1925-1926:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	9,329	Girls	9,796	Total	19,125
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	3,512	Girls	4,099	Total	7,611
Total Day Schools		-----Boys 12,841	Girls 13,895	Total	26,736	
Night Schools—White	-----Boys	633	Girls	843	Total	1,476
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	257	Girls	623	Total	880
Total Night Schools		-----Boys 890	Girls 1,466	Total	2,356	
Total Day and Night		-----Boys 13,731	Girls 15,361	Total	29,092	

Average Monthly Enrollment, Session 1924-1925:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	9,265	Girls	9,734	Total	18,999
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	3,899	Girls	4,778	Total	8,677
Total Day Schools		-----Boys 13,164	Girls 14,512	Total	27,676	

Night Schools—White	-----Boys	692	Girls	857	Total	1,549
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	265	Girls	694	Total	959
Total Night Schools	-----Boys	957	Girls	1,551	Total	2,508
Total Day and Night	-----Boys	14,121	Girls	16,063	Total	30,184
DECREASE	-----Boys	390	Girls	702	Total	1,092

Average Daily Attendance, Session 1925-1926:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	8,661	Girls	9,112	Total	17,773
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	3,501	Girls	4,362	Total	7,863
Total Day Schools	-----Boys	12,162	Girls	13,474	Total	25,636
Night Schools—White	-----Boys	557	Girls	737	Total	1,294
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	225	Girls	552	Total	777
Total Night Schools	-----Boys	782	Girls	1,289	Total	2,071
Total Day and Night	-----Boys	12,944	Girls	14,763	Total	27,707

Average Daily Attendance, Session 1924-1925:

Day Schools—White	-----Boys	8,629	Girls	9,041	Total	17,670
Day Schools—Colored	-----Boys	3,566	Girls	4,406	Total	7,972
Total Day Schools	-----Boys	12,195	Girls	13,447	Total	25,642
Night Schools—White	-----Boys	550	Girls	754	Total	1,304
Night Schools—Colored	-----Boys	235	Girls	611	Total	846
Total Night Schools	-----Boys	785	Girls	1,365	Total	2,150
Total Day and Night	-----Boys	12,980	Girls	14,812	Total	27,792
DECREASE	-----Boys	36	Girls	49	Total	85

Per Cent. of School Population Enrolled:

White 86. Colored 85. Total 85.7

Per Cent. of School Population in Average Daily Attendance:

White 68.4 Colored 68.6 Total 68.5

Enrollment to Each Classroom Teacher: (White: Day, 637; Night, 67; Colored: Day, 204; Night, 28).

Day Schools	-----White	34	Colored	47	Total	37
Night Schools	-----White	37	Colored	41	Total	39

Average Enrollment to Each Classroom Teacher—Day and Night:

White 34 Colored 46 Total 37

Average Daily Attendance to Each Classroom Teacher:

Day Schools	-----White	28	Colored	38	Total	30
Night Schools	-----White	19	Colored	28	Total	22

Average Daily Attendance to Each Classroom Teacher—Day and Night:

White	27	Colored	37	Total	30
-------	----	---------	----	-------	----

Per Cent. of Attendance:

Day Schools	-----	White	92.6	Colored	92.1	Total	92.4
Night Schools	-----	White	84.6	Colored	85.8	Total	85.1

Number of Schools, Session 1925-1926: (Number of grades, not classroom organizations).

Day Schools	-----	White	630	Colored	242	Total	872
Night Schools	-----	White	75	Colored	39	Total	114
Total Day and Night	-----	White	705	Colored	281	Total	986

Number of Schools, Session 1924-1925: (Number of grades, not classroom organizations).

Day Schools	-----	White	634	Colored	243	Total	877
Night Schools	-----	White	70	Colored	37	Total	107
Total Day and Night	-----	White	704	Colored	280	Total	984
INCREASE	----	White	1	Colored	1	Total	2

Number of Teachers, Session 1925-1926: (Includes Principals, Special and Classroom Teachers. Night School Teachers included, but not Vacation).

White	779	Colored	237	Total	1,016
-------	-----	---------	-----	-------	-------

Number of Teachers, Session 1924-1925: (Includes Principals, Special and Classroom Teachers. Night School Teachers included, but not Vacation).

White	772	Colored	237	Total	1,009		
INCREASE	----	White	7	Colored	0	Total	7

Total for Current Expenses—City and State, Session

1925-1926	-----	\$ 1,866,367.92
-----------	-------	-----------------

Total for Current Expenses—City and State, Session

1924-1925	-----	1,817,670.21
-----------	-------	--------------

INCREASE	-----	\$ 48,697.71
----------	-------	--------------

Total for Current Expenses—City, Session 1925-1926	-----	\$ 1,516,758.77
--	-------	-----------------

Total for Current Expenses—City, Session 1924-1925	-----	1,626,231.82
--	-------	--------------

DECREASE	-----	\$ 109,473.05
----------	-------	---------------

Salaries distributed as follows:

		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL
Principals (Including Ass't and Acting):						
High.....	5	\$ 12,310 00	\$	2,100 00	\$	14,410 00
Junior High.....	3	7,100 00		3,300 00		10,400 00
Elementary (and Normal)	31	65,040 75		16,047 70		81,088 45
	39	\$ 84,450 75	\$	21,447 70	\$	105,898 45
Teachers (Classroom—White):						
Normal.....	6		\$	13,275 00	\$	13,275 00
High.....	109	\$ 47,777 67		161,096 62		208,874 29
Junior High.....	114	14,123 30		187,210 53		201,333 83
Elementary (includes Open Air, Retarded, Mentally Deficient, Delinquent, Kindergarten and Salesmanship Teachers).....	408			578,574 05		578,574 05
	637	\$ 61,900 97	\$	940,156 20	\$	1,002,057 17
Supervisors and Special Teachers—						
Teachers—White.....	32	\$ 19,670 00	\$	42,786 56	\$	62,456 56
Night Schools—White.....	71	8,769 96		15,070 00		23,839 96
Vacation Schools—White.....	73	4,750 00		9,814 45		14,564 45
Total White.....	852	\$179,541 68	\$	1,029,274 91	\$	1,208,816 59
Teachers (Classroom—Colored):						
Normal and High.....	30	\$ 15,128 16	\$	19,871 57	\$	34,999 73
Elementary (including Open Air and Delinquent).....	174	11,339 01		140,178 32		151,517 33
	204	\$ 26,467 17	\$	160,049 89	\$	186,517 06
Special Teachers—Colored.....	5	\$ 2,632 00	\$	2,935 45	\$	5,567 45
Night Schools—Colored.....	28	1,968 50		4,389 00		6,357 50
Vacation Schools—Colored....	45	1,463 90		3,386 68		4,850 58
Total Colored.....	282	\$ 32,531 57	\$	170,761 02	\$	203,292 59
Total White and Colored....	1,134	\$212,073 25	\$	1,200,035 93	\$	1,412,109 18
Total Salaries, Session 1925-1926: (1,134).....\$1,412,109 18						
Total Salaries, Session 1924-1925: (1,111).....\$1,357,736 49						
Increase.....(23).....					\$	54,372 69
Average Annual Pay of Teachers, (Day and Night—977), Session 1925-1926 -----\$ 1,319.00						
Average Annual Pay of Teachers, (Day and Night—972), Session 1924-1925 -----1,272.83						
INCREASE----- (Day and Night—5) ---\$ 46.17						

Average Annual Pay of Day School Teachers (878), Session 1925-1926	\$ 1,433.32
Average Annual Pay of Day School Teachers (878), Session 1924-1925	1,374.52
INCREASE	\$ 58.80
Average Annual Pay of Night School Teachers (99), Session 1925-1926	\$ 305.02
Average Annual Pay of Night School Teachers (94), Session 1924-1925	323.01
DECREASE	\$ 17.99
Cost per capita to the State of pupils enrolled for tuition alone (34,688)	\$ 10.08
Cost per capita to the City of pupils enrolled for tuition alone (34,688)	32.72
Cost per capita to the City and State of pupils enrolled for tuition alone (34,688)	42.80
Cost per capita to the City of pupils enrolled for maintenance (34,688)	10.42
Cost per capita to the City of pupils enrolled for tuition and maintenance (34,688)	43.14
Cost per capita to the City and State of pupils enrolled for tuition and maintenance (34,688)	53.22
Cost per capita to the City of pupils enrolled for tuition and maintenance and four per cent. interest on value of school property (34,688)	51.46
Cost per capita to the City for tuition for pupils enrolled in Day Schools (31,026)	35.51
Cost per capita to the City for tuition for pupils enrolled in Night Schools (3,663)	9.05
Cost per capita to the City for tuition for pupils enrolled in Vacation Schools (4,028)	5.00
Value of School Property, Session 1925-1926	\$ 7,332,907.35
Value of School Property, Session 1924-1925	6,423,079.26
INCREASE	\$ 909,828.09

In concluding, I thank each one of you for your encouragement and support throughout the session.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT H. HILL,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

This report covers the following activities:

General Supervision of Elementary Schools, including the supervision of instruction in Grades 5L-7H.
 Special Classes—open air, subnormal and disciplinary.
 Educational Thrift
 Visual Education
 Wider use of School Buildings and Pupils' Activities
 Free Text-books
 Vacation Schools

GENERAL SUPERVISION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Supervisory Duties of Principals

Are the principals intelligently and effectively supervising their schools? Do they wisely employ their time? Do they stimulate and encourage the teachers to improve instruction? These questions were asked by the Superintendent near the beginning of the session and as a result the following questionnaire was prepared and was filled out by the Assistant Superintendent after a conference with each principal.

Clerical Duties of Principals

- School.
1. Approximately what amount of time does the principal spend daily in performing clerical duties?-----
 2. Does the principal set aside certain hours in his daily program for the clerical duties?-----If so, when?-----
 3. Does the principal check up the following records?
 - (1) Pupils' records for attendance and scholarship?-----
 - (2) Reports to parents -----
 - (3) Fines and breakage -----
 - (4) School savings -----
 - (5) Book record -----
 - (6) Requisitions -----
 - (7) Inventories -----

Interviews With Patrons

1. Has the principal a definite time set aside and published for seeing patrons about routine matters?-----
 If so, when?-----

2. Approximately how much time is consumed daily in interviews with patrons? -----

Supervision by Principal

1. What supervision did you do yesterday (or the day before)?-----

2. Does the principal see each of his teachers teach an entire lesson?

3. Does the principal see all of his teachers teach each of the subjects taught? -----
4. Does the principal list observations made on each teacher's work by subjects? -----
5. Does the principal examine Form No. 32 filled in by teachers each month? This form gives failures by subjects.-----
6. To what teachers have you given constructive suggestions?-----

7. For what teachers have you taught a lesson?-----

8. Does the principal praise where praise is due and give teachers the **definite** points praised? -----
9. Have you at the present time any special plans or aims for improving instruction? -----
10. If a teacher has a special weakness, how do you apprise her of the fact? -----

November 10, 1925.

The answers secured from the principals showed that very little time was devoted to clerical work, since all of the larger schools have clerks who attend to routine matters. About one-half hour is devoted to conferences with parents and the rest of the day to general administrative and supervisory work. The questions listed under the heading "Supervision by Principal" indicated to each principal the important points in supervision from the standpoint of the Superintendent's office. The good effects of this conference with each principal early in the session were apparent throughout the session.

Home Study and "Keeping In"

The following questionnaire, relating to home study and "keeping in," was sent to the principals on November 4, 1925, and filled in by them after conferences with their teachers.

Home Study and "Keeping In" Questionnaire

Do your teachers "keep in" for tardiness? How long? Is the rule uniform throughout the building?-----

Did you find that any of your teachers "keep in" during the noon intermission? The short recesses?-----

Do any of your teachers "keep in" longer than a half hour after school?

Home Study

1H Grade: Is any home study given? Name subjects-----

2H Grade: In what subjects, if any, is home study given? Give a sample assignment -----

3H Grade: In what subjects, if any, is home study given? Give a sample assignment -----

4H Grade: In what subjects is home study given? Give a sample assignment -----

5H Grade: In what subjects is home study given? Give a sample assignment -----

6H Grade: Give an average assignment by subjects-----

7H Grade: Give an average assignment by subjects-----

How long do you estimate it will take a pupil of B ability to master these assignments?

In 2H-----; In 3H-----; In 4H-----;

In 5H-----; In 6H-----; In 7H-----

Is too much or too little home study given in your school?-----

-----Principal.

November 4, 1925.

Very few teachers, according to this questionnaire, display poor judgment as to keeping in. The principals check up carefully on this matter, as well as on others pertaining to the general conduct of their schools.

Practically no home study is given in the first school year. In the second and third years short assignments in spelling and reading are given. In the higher grades, especially above the fifth, there was a disposition to give home work, requiring in a few cases, more than an hour of the student's time. In a few cases home work in arithmetic was being assigned without being checked up by the teachers.

The entire time at two of the bi-monthly meetings of the Principals and Supervisors Conference was devoted to a discussion of this important subject.

The Federation of Mothers' Clubs and Parent Teachers' Associations also discussed the subject at several meetings, and submitted the following recommendations to the Superintendent:

1. That, if possible, no home work of any kind shall be assigned over the week-end.
2. That, in general, the home assignment shall be such that the child can make an oral recitation, rather than do the labor of written work.
3. That the need of the individual child shall determine the drill study required at home, that is, that assignments in drill work shall be required only of those children who are not doing satisfactory work at school, or whose parents desire such assignments.

Conferences with Principals on Specific Problems

A portion of the Assistant Superintendent's time is devoted to conferences with principals on questions relating to the morale of teachers, pupils and patrons. Complaints filed in the Superintendent's office by patrons, are investigated. Efforts are made to adjust misunderstandings between teachers and principals when they occasionally arise. The Superintendent sometimes requests specific information on points of administration in certain schools. It should be stated that, as a rule, the principals, teachers and patrons of Richmond co-operate splendidly in all school problems.

Supervision of Instruction in Grades 5L-7H

School Room Visits.—The Assistant Superintendent's desire is to visit each classroom once a month. He has not been able to do this, however, because of the many duties of a general supervisor. Classroom visits have been sufficient in number to form an estimate of the work of all new teachers, to encourage the older teachers in point of service and to keep in touch with the problems of instruction in the grades. The classroom contact with pupils and teachers is one of the most pleasant features of the supervisor's work.

Grade Meetings and Demonstration Lessons

The grade meetings for the first half session were devoted to the discussion of history, geography and civics. The following is a copy of the program for the meeting of the 6L-6H teachers held November 17, 1925.

Program

Discussion of the new course of study in History, Civics and Geography. Please be prepared to report on the topics and suggestions which have presented difficulties.

Geography 6L. Fifteen-minute paper or talk by Miss Clary, of Cary School, on "How I Taught pp. 5-14 of the Text." Which of the

topics and problems outlined in the course of study were emphasized? Read suggestions on pages 60-61 of the outline and tell how they were applied in the teaching of the New England group. Do your pupils have home work in Geography?

History 6H. Fifteen-minute paper or talk by Miss Norford, of Ginter Park School, on "How I Taught the Revolution." Were you able to teach this topic in twelve lessons? What use was made of the "Special Assignments" suggested in the outline? What use was made of the text? Of books in the classroom library?

Five-minute report on Civic Club work by Miss Minor, of Fox School.

The grade meetings for the second half session dealt with language work. The following lists of common errors were prepared as a result of these meetings and each teacher pledged herself to make a special effort throughout the term to eliminate these errors in all recitations.

Common Errors in Pronunciation and Grammar

Ten errors in Pronunciation:

Final "g" as in writing and talking.
 The "r" sound as in floor and corn.
 Ketch for catch.
 Wush for wish.
 Jography for geography.
 Rithmetic for arithmetic.
 Satiday for Saturday.
 Yestiday for yesterday.
 Herry up for hurry up.
 Yawl for you.

Ten Grammatical Errors:

The double negative.
 "got" for have.
 "aint" for is not.
 "seen" for saw.
 "this here" for this.
 John ~~he~~ went for John went.
 "real" for really.
 "good" for well.
 "dont" for does not.
 "those kind" for that kind.

One of the most pleasant and profitable features of the entire term's work in supervision was a demonstration held for each grade on the following subjects:

5L—Geography Lesson. The Panama Canal.

5H—Elementary European History. How the Barbarians Conquered the Roman Empire.

- 6L—Demonstration Civics Club Meeting.
 6H—Teaching the Geography of Virginia.
 7L—Teaching a poem.
 7H—History. The Rise of Capitalism or Big Business.

Testing

In visiting a class room the supervisor occasionally finds that the teacher has failed to stress certain important suggestions in the course of study. To ascertain what the teachers generally are doing with these same suggestions, improvised tests dealing with the specific requirements of our own course of study, are sent out. The following circular gives one of the simplest of these tests.

May 17, 1926.

ARITHMETIC TEST 5L AND 5H GRADES

To the Principals:

I gave the following examples today in a 5L Grade, with rather poor results—less than 50% correct. Will you not try them in your 5L Grade and report per cent. correct to me not later than May 21st? I suggest that you give the test in your 5H also to stress the importance of the review of fractions in 5H. Report results for 5H also.

Rights	Lefts
200	240
—181 $\frac{3}{4}$	—161 $\frac{5}{6}$
84 $\frac{5}{6}$	116 $\frac{7}{8}$
+35 $\frac{7}{9}$	+84 $\frac{5}{7}$

The geography of Virginia is an important subdivision of the geography course in 6H Grade. Classroom visits lead to the conclusion that a number of teachers were failing to devote sufficient time to drill on the minimum requirements. A simple test on places and products was sent out. Along with the tabulation of the results on this test were sent the following suggestions:

- Devote a few minutes each week to reviewing minimum requirements on Virginia.
- Encourage pupils to learn some of the counties of the State by names and general location.
- Use outline maps of Virginia for brief tests on places and products.
- Display on the bulletin board some of the best outline maps drawn by pupils.

Similar tests in geography, history, grammar and other subjects were given during the session for the purpose of checking up on important topics in the course of study.

SPECIAL CLASSES

Open Air Classes

Twenty open air classes were conducted during 1925-26. Fifteen of these were located in white schools and five in colored. The above number includes the new class organized in Patrick Henry School, September, 1925.

The following tabulation gives the enrollment, attendance and other interesting facts about open air classes.

White Schools

SCHOOL	Grades in Class				Total Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance	Per Cent. of Pupils Promoted
					B	G	T		
Robert Fulton.....	3L,	3H,	4L		4	16	20	17	100.
Springfield (1 and 2).....	4L,	4H,	5L,	5H	12	28	40	37	84.6
Helen Dickinson.....	4H,	5L			9	11	20	18	95.
Jefferson.....	3L,	4L,	4H		11	11	22	17	72.2
Ginter Park.....	3L,	3H,	4L		10	10	20	19	97.7
Elba.....	3H,	4L,	4H		9	13	22	18	90.
Madison.....	6L,	6H			9	13	22	17	90.
Cary.....	2H,	3L,	3H,	4L	12	9	21	18	75.
Maury.....	3L,	3H,	4L		9	11	20	17	70.
Fox.....	4H,	5L,	5H		7	13	20	19	80.
Franklin.....	3H,	4L,	4H		11	9	20	17	78.9
Lee.....	3H,	4L,	4H		11	9	20	18	75.
Stuart.....	4H,	5L,	5H		12	9	21	19	90.
Patrick Henry.....	5L,	5H			9	11	20	18	90.
					135	173	308	269	84.8

Colored Schools

Moore.....	3H,	4L,	4H		6	16	22	19	93.
Baker.....	3L,	3H,	4L		9	12	21	18	85.
Navy Hill.....	4H,	5L,	5H		10	11	21	18	95.
Dunbar.....	3H,	4L,	4H		7	13	20	18	80.
George Mason.....	2H,	3L,	3H,	4L	9	12	21	18	85.
					41	64	105	91	87.6

Cost of Open Air Classes

		Per Capita Cost
Salaries (20 teachers) ----	\$ 32,296.50	78.20
Supplies -----	392.08	.95
Luncheons -----	9,208.98	22.29
Total-----	\$ 41,897.56	101.44

The per capita cost of open air classes for the session was \$101.66, as compared with \$88.35 for the previous year. This is accounted for by an increase of \$5,001.78 in the salaries paid to teachers (one additional teacher and a general salary increase) and also by an increase of \$1,399.28 in the cost of luncheons for the pupils. This increase in the cost of food can only be explained by the following facts. There was one additional class. The supplementary supplies, including everything except bread and milk, were somewhat higher in price. The teachers were probably a little more generous in the portions served the pupils than heretofore—a matter that will have to be watched next session. Of the total amount spent for luncheons the School Board paid \$5,912.47 (cost of milk and bread), while the pupils contributed \$3,296.51 (cost of supplementary food supplies including meat, canned goods, sugar, jams, etc.)

Recommendations

After consulting with the Medical Director it is recommended that the open air classes at Elba be discontinued, since the constantly decreasing enrollment now makes it unnecessary to maintain an open air class in this school. The teacher and equipment should be transferred to Highland Park School. The class (equipment and teacher) now at Lee School should be transferred to the new Richmond Normal. An open air class is needed at Randolph and should be organized September, 1926, provided a room can be made available without putting the regular pupils on part time.

Subnormal Classes

Thirteen special classes for subnormal pupils were maintained during the session of 1925-26. This was the same number of classes as for the previous session. The total enrollment was 285 or 22 for each class. The average daily attendance was slightly under fifteen per class. The number enrolled in subnormal classes was 1.65% of all pupils enrolled in white elementary and junior high schools. The colored enrollment was excluded because there are no subnormal classes in colored schools.

ENROLLMENT AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN CLASSES FOR SUBNORMALS, SESSION 1925-26

SCHOOL	Teachers	Boys	Girls	Total	Average Daily Attendance
Robert Fulton.....	1	21	0	21	15
Chimborazo.....	1	15	9	24	20
Nathaniel Bacon.....	1	16	6	22	13
Helen Dickinson.....	1	12	8	20	14
Randolph.....	1	15	9	24	16
Junior Vocational.....	3	68	3	71	36
Madison.....	1	13	7	20	14
Arents.....	1	18	9	27	16
Cary.....	1	18	3	21	17
Maury.....	1	9	8	17	16
Franklin.....	1	10	8	18	15
Total.....	13	215	70	285	192

CHRONOLOGICAL AGES AND INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS OF SUBNORMAL PUPILS

INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS	CHRONOLOGICAL AGES														
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	26	Totals
Above 90.....	....	2	....	1	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
75-90.....	3	5	3	7	14	9	7	10	4	3	3	....	....	....	68
60-75.....	2	9	11	7	15	20	22	18	14	10	2	1	1	....	132
50-60.....	....	3	4	4	3	6	2	4	....	1	....	1	....	1	29
Below 50.....	....	....	1	2	3	5	3	5	3	3	....	....	....	....	25
Totals.....	5	19	19	21	39	43	35	37	21	17	5	2	1	1	265

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SPECIAL CLASS PUPILS

Total enrollment for 1925-26	285
Pupils new to special class this session.....	114
Pupils in special classes 2 years.....	61
Pupils in special classes 3 years.....	43
Pupils in special classes 4 years or longer.....	67

Pupils Lost to Special Classes During the Session

Transferred to regular grades	10
Left for private schools	5

Moved away	17
Sent to institutions	12
At home	12
At work	23
Total	79

Conduct of Pupils

Number in class who are good in conduct	161
Number designated "very troublesome"	65
Number who have been in Juvenile Court during session	25

Academic Status of Pupils—Reading

Number unable to read	52
1L or 1H reading ability	60
2L or 2H reading ability	69
3L or 3H reading ability	26
4L or 4H reading ability	50
5th Grade or higher reading ability	20

Academic Status of Pupils—Arithmetic

Number who know addition and subtraction tables	161
Number who can work addition examples of third grade difficulty	130
Number who can work subtraction, including borrowing	133
Number who know multiplication tables	93
Number who can work long division	65
Number who can work common fractions	36

Academic Status of Pupils Entering Special Classes This Session

Number entering direct from home	7
Number entering from kindergartens	5
Number entering from 1L and 1H Grades	64
Number entering from 2L and 2H Grades	20
Number entering from 3L and 3H Grades	5
Number entering from 4L and 4H Grades	33
Number entering from higher grades	3
Number entering from country schools	4
Number entering from private schools	3

Physical Condition of Special Class Pupils

Total number on roll June 1, 1926	274
Number of above 7% or more underweight	55
Number with speech defects	43
Number with defective hearing	12

Number with defective eyesight	23
Number served free luncheons	89
Number treated for physical defects	35

Report on Articles Sold

Balance	\$ 190.03
Total sales	208.11
Total expenses	192.81
Balance on hand	205.33

Cost of Subnormal Classes

		Per Capita Cost
Instruction (13 teachers)---	\$ 23,318.91	81.12
Handwork supplies	1,080.53	3.79
Total	\$ 24,399.44	84.91

Comments on Subnormal Classes

The facts set forth in the above tables need very little explanation. Pupils in subnormal classes are inferior both mentally and physically to the average child found in the regular grades. They have been placed under specially trained teachers who work very devotedly to interest them in the modified course of study outlined for subnormal classes and in hand work and physical education.

Of the 285 pupils enrolled, 110 have been in subnormal classes three years or longer. These pupils are clearly defective. In fact most of the fifty-two pupils who can not read have been in the classes for three years. These fifty-two pupils possess no capacity for book learning and should be placed in institutions. They are kept in our classes as an accommodation to the citizens of Richmond because the State fails to make adequate institutional provision for its mental defectives.

The majority of the pupils come to our subnormal classes from Grades 1L-2H. After the most painstaking efforts on the part of the teachers they are carried through the reading and language work of the first three grades. They profit very little from this academic work. The main benefits are derived from the remedying of physical defects, the inculcation of good health habits and the emphasis given to moral instruction or rather to moral living in the classroom. The great effort is to keep these handicapped children happy and busy.

The Special Class Teachers Association held regular monthly meetings during the session. Special class teachers richly earn the gratitude of their supervisor by the earnestness and professional spirit they manifest. Miss May Gilles, one of our most earnest teachers, died suddenly in the service during the session. She will be greatly missed by her co-workers.

Junior Vocational School.—An effort was made in the middle of the session to re-organize Bellevue Special School so as to make provision for boys of Grades 4L-5H, who are over-age and who can not profit by junior high school courses. More pre-vocational work was introduced and more attention devoted to physical education and games. The name of the school was changed to "The Junior Vocational School." A number of difficulties were encountered in this effort but both teachers and pupils are doing better work under the new arrangement. The effort to develop a real junior vocational school for the older subnormal boys will be continued.

After School Record of Subnormal Pupils

Near the end of the session the teachers were requested to investigate the after school records of pupils who had been out of school two years or longer and report results to the supervisor. Following are a few cases which show, in general, what our subnormals do after leaving school.

-----, a boy. C. age, 16; I. Q. 71. Transferred to 4H Grade February 1, 1925. Suspended May 21, 1925. Went to work as a carpenter's helper at 35c an hour. Is still working for the same employer on this date June 1, 1926.

-----, a boy. C. age 14; I. Q. 40. Went to work as soon as he became 14 with an uncle as a plumber's helper.

-----, a boy. C. age, 17. Left school at the age of 14. Is now an usher in a cheap movie, where he earns \$7.00 a week.

-----, a girl. C. age, 18. Has been married two and a half years. Has had two children. The first born died.

-----, a boy. C. age, 20. Left school four years ago and has been continuously employed since that time at the Richmond Cedar Works where he now earns around \$15.00 a week.

-----, a boy. C. age, 16; I. Q. 86. Left school in June, 1924. He is now learning the trade of cabinet maker and earns \$11.80 a week.

-----, a boy. I. Q. 63. Left school in March, 1924 at 15 years of age. Drove a wagon for 9 months, wages \$7.00 a week. He next went to Biggs Furniture Co., where he stayed for one year, earning \$19.00 a week. He has recently gone to work for a building supply company at a salary of \$20.00 a week. "He is a splendid boy."

-----, a girl. I. Q. 66. Left subnormal class when she was 13 to attend private school. When about 14 she got in serious trouble and was sent to the State institution for delinquent girls. Upon her release she returned home and shortly thereafter married a street car conductor, who has recently bought a farm which he is now working. Two children have been born since the marriage three years ago.

Recommendations

A subnormal class should be started in the Richmond Normal School next session. Mental tests given to pupils in this school show a sufficient number of subnormal pupils for a class.

The coach class, heretofore conducted at Chimborazo School, should be transferred to Ginter Park School.

The class at Nathaniel Bacon should be discontinued since this school with its small enrollment can not maintain a sufficient number in the subnormal class to justify its continuance.

Classes for Truants and Disciplinary Cases

John Smith School

(For White Boys)

Miss V. E. Gary, the devoted and capable teacher in charge of the boys at John Smith School, submits the following report of her work for the session.

For the session 1925-26 we enrolled twenty-four pupils. Five of these left school to go to work, two were sent out of town by the Juvenile Court because of continued stealing and inadequate home conditions and one was suspended.

Enrollment last of month of session.....	16
Average monthly enrollment for the session.....	13
Average daily attendance	12
Per cent. of attendance for the session.....	95.8
Per cent. of promotions	93.8
Average age of pupils	13
Days taught	188
Visits to homes	98

Grades represented:

Ungraded, 4L, 4H, 5L, 5H, 6L, 6H, 7L.

Schools represented:

Arents	2
Bainbridge	1
Bellevue Junior High	3
Helen Dickinson	3
Fox	1
Fulton	1
Jefferson	1
Lee	2
Madison	4
Powhatan	1
Randolph	1
Ruffner	1
Springfield	1
Thorpe	2

The school was a member of the Junior Red Cross and participated in the National Red Cross Roll Call. A basket was sent at Thanksgiving to the Sheltering Arms Hospital and a stocking at Christmas to a hospital for disabled soldiers. Other special activities were Apple Week, Fire Prevention Week, Safety Week, Maury Campaign and Banking.

Physical examinations were given. Eye, ear, teeth and tonsil defects were corrected. Boys were allowed free baths at the Branch Public Baths, when necessary. The Children's Memorial Clinic had eight members of the class under observation. It is highly desirable that no child be allowed to enter John Smith School without first having a complete physical and psychopathic examination.

It may be of interest to note that of the twenty-four boys enrolled in school thirteen were on probation to the Juvenile Court and five others appeared before the court. This was an unusually high percentage of Juvenile Court cases.

Colored Special

(For Colored Boys and Girls)

Miss Kate J. Cooke, in charge of this school, maintained the same high grade of work which has always characterized this school. During the session three of the pupils made double promotions. Of the total enrollment of forty-one, ten were girls.

Statistics for Colored Special

Total roll for session -----	41
Average monthly roll -----	24
Average daily attendance -----	23
Per cent. of attendance -----	98.1
Average age -----	12.1
Schools represented:	
Baker -----	11
Buchanan -----	1
Dunbar -----	1
George Mason -----	2
Monroe -----	1
Moore -----	14
Navy Hill -----	5
Sidney -----	3
Webster Davis -----	1
Parochial -----	2

EDUCATIONAL THRIFT

School savings in the white elementary and junior high schools and in all colored schools totaled \$96,486.49 for the session. This was a decrease of \$7,412.20, as compared with 1924-25. The amount of interest earned by the pupils' accounts was \$2,333.99.

The decrease in deposits is accounted for by the fact that no special pressure was used in 1925-26 to stimulate interest in school savings. Several complaints came to the Superintendent's office during the previous term, to the effect that teachers were embarrassing pupils who failed to make weekly deposits. The results for 1925-26 indicate largely the natural desire of children to have savings accounts as a result of having come up through grades where opportunity had been offered to practice thrift.

The Federation of Mothers Clubs and Parent Teachers Associations continued its custom of presenting a banner to the school making the best record in thrift. George Thorpe School was awarded the banner this session.

The following figures show the extent and importance of school savings as a part of the program for thrift education:

On deposit September, 1925	\$ 68,587.42
Deposits for session	96,486.49
Interest	2,333.99
Total withdrawals	101,642.75
Balance in bank June 15, 1926.....	65,765.15
Per cent. of pupils participating.....	65.
Average number participating each week.....	8,750

VISUAL EDUCATION

The use of educational films in our schools is becoming more general with each passing session. The School Board makes no regular appropriation for this phase of instruction nor has there, as yet, been worked out any definite plan for a systematic showing, in different grades, of films supplementing textbook instruction. The educational films used are shown during auditorium periods to the entire student body. During the session of 1925-26, many industrial films, as well as those dealing with such subjects as Safety First and Fire Prevention, were shown. These films were distributed through the Superintendent's office.

The R. E. Lee School made the following report on films shown in April, 1926.

Educational Films

- April 6—The Gateway to the West. Chronicles of America Series.
 April 27—Jamestown. Chronicles of America Series.

Recreational Films

- April 2—Little Lord Fauntleroy—Pickford.
 April 16—The Three Musketeers—Fairbanks.
 April 30—School Days—Barry.

To illustrate the extent to which motion pictures are used in Richmond, the record of William Fox for 1925-26 is given. This school gives two recreational motion picture entertainments a month, charging an

admission of ten cents. With the profits from these entertainments the school rented the *Chronicles of America* films which were shown to the children free. Other schools also showed the *Chronicle* series.

All our schools give occasional recreational film entertainments, charging an admission fee of ten cents to cover expenses, as well as to make small sums to be used for school purposes. Citizens have at times registered complaints about the character of films shown. To insure the showing of suitable films, a committee of the Federation of Mothers Clubs and Parent Teachers Associations worked with the Superintendent's office in preparing an approved list of fifty films, from which selections could be made for school entertainments. Mrs. W. B. Gregory, Chairman of the Federation Committee, rendered a distinct service in the preparation of this list. The subjects were taken from the official list of the National Committee for Better Films and as a result of this work there have been no objections to the films shown in the schools during 1925-26.

THE WIDER USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Mothers Clubs and Parent Teacher Associations.

Richmond is fortunate in having a Mothers Club or Parent-Teachers Association in nearly every school. These organizations head up in the Federation of Mothers Clubs and Parent-Teacher Associations, whose officers render material assistance to the local schools as well as to the administrative division of the system. The annual luncheon meeting of the Federation, bringing together the school principals, the supervisors and the leading workers of the various local organizations, is one of the outstanding events of the school year.

The valuable work being done by the Federation is shown by the following circular issued by the Superintendent on October 5, 1925.

Awards Offered to Elementary Schools by the Federation of Mothers' Clubs and Parent-Teachers Associations for the Session 1925-26.

To the Principals:

Please acquaint your teachers and pupils with the following awards offered by the Federation for the session 1925-26.

All of us should co-operate with the Federation in stimulating a wide-spread interest in these contests.

Yours very truly,

A. H. HILL,
Superintendent

1. Thrift Cup—To be awarded at the close of each half session to the white public school making the greatest increase, over the preceding half session, in the percentage of pupils banking each week. This cup to become the permanent property of the school winning it three times.

2. Prize of \$10.00 (to be spent for flowers or shrubs for the school) to be awarded in May to the white elementary school having the most attractive and best kept school lawn. (Ginter Park and Westhampton are asked not to compete, because of their already beautiful grounds.)
3. Health Contest—Selection of the May Queen and her attendants for the Annual Health Festival (with \$25.00 in cash for costumes) to be awarded to the white elementary school making the best percentage (not absent or tardy) the contest to extend from October 1st, to April 1st.
4. Field Day Trophy—This trophy (now being held by John B. Cary School) to be awarded in May to the white elementary school scoring the highest number of points in the public school field day contests. The trophy to become the permanent property of the school winning it three times.

The Schools as Community Centers

The School Board of Richmond pursues a very liberal policy in throwing the schools open for the use of the citizens. Practically every kind of entertainment from a minstrel show to a dahlia exhibit is common in our school auditoriums. Churches are even allowed to make temporary use of the school buildings. Most of the political meetings of Richmond are held in the schools. Where the meetings are sponsored by civic organizations and are open to the public without an admission fee, no rental is charged. Under this liberal policy it is needless to say that every Richmond school is a community center.

The following tabulation, standardized by the U. S. Bureau of Education, shows the extent to which the school buildings were used during 1925-26:

Activities After 6:00 P. M.

LINE OF ACTIVITY	Code Letter	Number of Group Occasions	Estimated Attendance
Regular night schools.	NS	5,946	72,928
Lectures.	L	47	11,000
Entertainments (concerts, etc.)	E	110	30,113
Society meetings (adults) include Bible Schools.	SM	106	8,090
Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions, mother's clubs.	CM	55	5,263
Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games or folk dancing.	A	50	1,370
Clubs (social, athletic, etc.) or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.)	C	117	3,230
Rooms open for quiet games, reading or study.	R		
Dancing (social)	D		
Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.)	S	4	715
Moving pictures.	P	51	16,740
Total.		6,486	149,449

Afternoon Activities—After Dismissal and Before 6:00 P. M.

LINE OF ACTIVITY	L	E	SM	CM	A	C	R	D	S	P	Total
Group occasions.....	5	16	4	88	24	73	....	....	4	36	250
Estimated attendance.....	985	5,428	200	3,273	670	563	....	....	715	5,817	17,651

Number of pay entertainments during month for benefit of school, 84.

Amount of money raised by these entertainments, \$2,248.69.

PUPILS' ACTIVITIES

Since the World War many activities, not outlined in our course of study have found entrance into the school. Richmond realizes the educational value of these activities and permits and encourages them in so far as it can be done without consuming too much of the time of teachers and pupils. In 1925-26 the schools participated in the following special activities.

- American Education Week
- National Fire Prevention Week
- Safety First Drive
- American Red Cross, Roll Call
- Junior Red Cross
- Community Fund Drive
- Maury Monument Fund Collection
- Near East Bundle Day

The rules of the School Board forbid the taking of collections among the pupils. The only exception made to this rule in 1925-26 was the collection for the Maury Monument Association. In the Community Fund Drive and in the Near East Bundle Day the pupils carried literature to their homes. In the Red Cross roll call pupils obtained 993 memberships from their parents.

In a number of schools Junior Red Cross organizations were active. Foreign correspondence was carried on and Christmas stockings were sent to disabled World War veterans at the Marion Hospital.

Under the head of Pupils' Activities may be included a reference to excursions by pupils. In 1925-26 more classes visited the historic spots of Richmond than ever before. For the first time, sight-seeing busses were used, the local Mothers' Clubs usually defraying the expenses. Elba School, attended largely by foreign born children, chartered busses and took the entire school on a sight-seeing tour of the city. Miss Thornton, of Helen Dickinson School, took her class to Jamestown, Williamsburg and Yorktown.

FREE TEXTBOOKS

The sum of \$33,935.23 was spent for textbooks in 1925-26. The figures for the two preceding sessions are: 1924-25, \$37,782.06; 1923-24, \$41,228.44. It is thus seen that there has been a gratifying decrease in the cost of textbooks during the past three years. This is due largely to the fact that principals and teachers practice the strictest economy

in ordering and in caring for the textbooks used in their schools. The use of patent covers is becoming more and more universal. Experience shows that these covers prolong the life of the average textbook at least one term.

Cost of New Textbooks

		Per Capita Cost
John Marshall -----	\$ 5,595.01	\$1.78
Junior High Schools -----	4,157.96	1.25
White Elementary Schools---	13,577.10	.99
Colored Elementary Schools--	6,557.96	.79
Armstrong (colored) High--	4,047.20	3.17
All Schools-----	\$ 33,935.23	\$1.14

Free Textbooks—Number of Pupils Using and Per Capita Cost of New Books

WHITE	Number Receiving Books	Per Cent. Receiving Books	Per Capita Cost
John Marshall.....	3,127	97.	1.78
Binford Junior High.....	1,492	99.	1.21
Bellevue Junior High.....	973	99.	1.16
Bainbridge Junior High.....	836	98.	1.45
Robert Fulton.....	603	98.	1.44
Chimborazo.....	474	100.	.89
Nathaniel Bacon.....	316	100.	.75
Springfield.....	770	99.	.65
Helen Dickinson.....	989	100.	.86
Junior Vocational.....	71	100.	1.48
Jefferson.....	404	100.	.64
John Smith.....	24	100.	1.72
Ruffner.....	289	99.	2.06
Madison.....	823	95.	.51
Arents.....	305	100.	.23
Elba.....	138	100.	1.39
Stonewall Jackson.....	506	100.	.84
Randolph.....	422	100.	.85
Fox.....	918	96.	1.16
Cary.....	792	100.	1.11
Lee.....	1,264	95.	.89
Powhatan.....	429	100.	1.41
Maury.....	489	95.	.65
Patrick Henry.....	387	98.	1.33
Franklin.....	460	100.	1.01
Oak Grove.....	260	100.	1.29
George Thorpe.....	528	99.	.96
Highland Park.....	989	91.	.96
Ginter Park.....	550	88.	1.17
J. E. B. Stuart.....	507	95.	1.61
	20,135	97.	1.15
COLORED			
Armstrong.....	1,273	100.	3.17
Webster Davis.....	333	100.	.63
George Mason.....	931	94.	.66
Buchanan.....	896	100.	.54
Navy Hill.....	964	100.	.93
Baker.....	1,032	99.	.82
Moore.....	1,353	99.	.98
Monroe.....	328	100.	.60
Sidney.....	417	100.	.58
Providence Park.....	115	100.	.87
Valley View.....	87	100.	.44
Dunbar.....	881	100.	.36
Colored Special.....	41	100.	.19
Booker Washington.....	834	99.	1.53
	9,485	99.	1.12
White and Colored.....	29,620	98.	1.14

VACATION SCHOOLS—SUMMER 1925

Vacation schools were conducted this summer in John Marshall High School, Armstrong (colored) High School, and in six white and four colored elementary schools.

The total enrollment was 4,028, as compared with 4,007 for 1924. Pupils number 3,143 remained until the end of term, as compared with 3,149 for 1925. Of the white pupils enrolled 1,318 attended John Marshall for high school and junior high school work, while 892 attended the elementary schools. In the colored schools only 291 pupils out of a total of 1,818 attended Armstrong High School.

The cost of vacation schools was \$19,565.03, as compared with \$14,565.03. This increase is accounted for by a general increase in teachers salaries and by the employment of nine additional teachers in the high schools (eight in John Marshall) because the class periods in all high school subjects were lengthened to provide more thorough instruction. The periods in John Marshall are now two-hour periods, while in Armstrong they are one and a half hours.

The work of the vacation schools was very satisfactory. An investigation was made during the past session of the records made by pupils promoted in the vacation schools in 1924. This investigation raised the question as to whether the standards for promotion in vacation schools were as high as they should be. This investigation served to make vacation teachers in 1925 more careful in covering the course of study as well as in promoting pupils.

The following tables give the facts as to enrollment, classification of pupils and promotions in the vacation schools:

ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS—SUMMER 1925

White

SCHOOLS	TOTAL ROLL			ROLL AT CLOSE OF SESSION			Percent- age of Attendance	Number of Teachers
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
John Marshall.....	624	694	1,318	333	586	1,119	94.3	38
Fulton.....	18	9	27	14	8	22	91.7	1
Springfield.....	132	97	229	91	67	158	93.6	7
Madison.....	72	69	141	54	52	106	91.	5
Fox.....	103	77	180	84	58	142	93.8	6
Stuart.....	87	42	129	54	20	74	94.	5
Maury.....	116	70	186	75	46	121	93.7	6
Totals.....	1,152	1,058	2,210	905	837	1,742	93.9	68

Colored

Armstrong.....	76	215	291	64	189	253	95.8	7
George Mason.....	145	177	322	102	128	230	95.	8
Baker.....	278	375	653	193	285	478	94.	16
Moore.....	155	185	340	119	146	265	92.9	10
Dunbar.....	111	101	212	89	86	175	94.2	4
Totals.....	765	1,053	1,818	567	834	1,401	94.4	45
TOTALS								
White and Colored.....	1,917	2,111	4,028	1,472	1,671	3,143	94.1	113
Summer of 1924.....	1,820	2,187	4,007	1,396	1,753	3,149	94.2	107

SALARIES

High School (white), \$200.00, \$250.00; High School (colored), \$150.00; Elementary (white), \$150.00; Elementary (colored), \$100.00.

Per cent. of pupils dropping out before end of session: White, 21%; colored, 23%.

Total cost (salaries of 113 teachers and 5 principals), \$19,565.03.

Per capita cost (total enrollment), \$4.86.

CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTARY PUPILS

	Number Attempting New Grade	Number Trying to Make up Failures	Number to be Strengthened	Total
White Schools.....	245	488	159	892
Colored Schools.....	920	496	111	1,527
Total.....	1,165	984	270	2,419

PROMOTIONS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

	Total Number Entitled to Take Examinations	Number Promoted on Work of New Grades	Number Promoted on Work of Old Grades	Per Cent. Promoted	Number Who Failed Including Withdrawn Pupils
White.....	733	121	309	59.	303
Colored.....	1,416	291	246	38.	879
Totals.....	2,149	412	555	45.	1,182

NOTE—Under the heading "Total Number Entitled to Take Examinations", are included all who entered either to take the work of a new grade or to make up failures whether they continued to the end of the term or not.

JOHN MARSHALL VACATION SCHOOL—PROMOTIONS ON NEW AND OLD SUBJECTS

SUBJECT	NEW SUBJECTS		OLD SUBJECTS	
	Total Roll	Promoted	Total Roll	Promoted
English.....	400	283	287	188
Literature.....	9	9	15	12
Trigonometry.....	3	3	0	0
Geometry.....	31	20	41	34
Algebra.....	96	63	72	53
Arithmetic.....	115	78	205	145
History.....	175	141	114	95
Geography.....	38	36	66	31
Chemistry.....	5	3	15	11
Zoology.....	6	6	3	1
Latin.....	57	31	91	47
Spanish.....	36	29	39	34
French.....	25	20	55	42
Totals.....	996	722	1,003	693
Percent. promoted.....		72.5		69.1

ARMSTRONG VACATION SCHOOL—PROMOTIONS ON NEW AND OLD SUBJECTS

SUBJECTS	NEW SUBJECTS		OLD SUBJECTS	
	Total Roll	Promoted	Total Roll	Promoted
English.....	50	47	13	11
History.....	59	52	41	34
Mathematics.....	73	49	118	85
Science.....	34	31	28	23
Totals.....	200	153	216	179
Per cent. promoted.....		76.5		82.8

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. BINFORD,
Asst. Supt.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF HIGH AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

RECOMMENDATIONS

The crowded condition of John Marshall-George Wythe shows the necessity for another senior high school building.

Bellevue Junior is also overcrowded. This building should be enlarged and prevocational courses added.

Bainbridge Junior should be provided with library facilities.

Armstrong is so crowded that some of the pupils will be put on part time. If the Normal School could be moved from its present location, the building now occupied by it and its practice classes would afford temporary relief.

THE RICHMOND CITY NORMAL

The fifteenth session ended with an enrollment of 116 pupils. There were forty-three graduates, the largest number in the history of the school.

The total enrollment of the school was slightly less than last year, owing to the policy of selecting applicants for entrance, so as to exclude those not well prepared for entrance.

Careful testing of the children in classes used by the student teachers for practice shows that these pupils make equally as good progress as those in other rooms.

Visual education has received much attention. From two to four showings a week have been given.

The library facilities have been increased. The Richmond Public Library has co-operated in the loan of books.

Crowded conditions will be remedied by the removal of the Normal School, and the practice classes to the new building in September, 1926.

Promotion by Subjects

FEBRUARY, 1926			JUNE, 1926	
No. Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted		No. Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted
17	85.0	Arithmetic.....	11	85.0
24	82.0	Introduction to Teaching.....	6	54.0
19	95.0	Sociology.....	33	100.0
59	93.0	Child Study.....		
15	100.0	Psychology.....	16	100.0
23	92.0	Nature Study.....	25	83.0
26	76.0	Geography.....	7	54.0
32	100.0	Economic History.....	18	90.0
24	77.0	English.....	8	73.0
40	90.0	Children's Literature.....	22	89.0
		Literature (Senior).....	19	95.0
31	91.0	Library Methods.....	16	94.0
3	100.0	Hygiene.....	23	88.0
12	100.0	Industrial Arts.....	19	100.0
16	100.0	History of Education.....		
38	100.0	Curriculum.....	41	98.0
14	100.0	Tests and Measurements.....		
17	94.0	Intermediate Grade Activities.....		
22	100.0	Economic and Political Problems.....		
41	91.0	Practice Teaching.....	32	100.0
42	100.0	Drawing.....	27	96.0
101	100.0	Physical Education.....	36	97.0
33	73.0	Penmanship.....	14	66.0
39	100.0	Music.....	29	100.0
688	92.6	Total for all subjects.....	402	90.7

Enrollment and Elimination

	Total Enrollment Girls	Elimination Girls	Working Roll Girls
First Year—First Half.....	18	7	11
First Year—Second Half.....	22	1	21
Second Year—First Half.....	30	5	25
Second Year—Second Half.....	46	16*	30
Totals.....	116	29*	87
*Including 13 graduates, February, 1926.			

Progress of Graduates

RETARDATION	0 Years	$\frac{1}{2}$ Year	1 Year	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Years]	Special Students	Total Graduates
Number of pupils.....	39	4	0	0	0	43

JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL**Enrollment and Accommodation**

The end of the fifty-fourth session of the school shows a total enrollment of 3,214. There were 112 teachers—28 men and 84 women.

The capacity of John Marshall and George Wythe, the two buildings housing the Senior High School, is 3,146. The need, therefore, for another Senior High School is urgent.

Graduates and Scholarships

In 1926, not including those of the summer session, there were 370 graduates, three more than in any previous session. The eighteen scholarships were awarded as follows:

- 1st Award—Aileen Traylor—Randolph-Macon Woman's College Scholarship.
- 2nd Award—Margaret Watson Farmer—Hollins College Scholarship.
- 3rd Award—Clarence Patrick Ely—University of Richmond Scholarship.
- 4th Award—Martha Elizabeth Crowder—The William Franklin Harwood Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 5th Award—Edward Alvey Wright—University of Virginia Scholarship.
- 6th Award—Helen Greer Thorpe—College of William and Mary Scholarship.
- 7th Award—Helen Alexander Harwood—The Henry S. Wallerstein Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 8th Award—Julia M. Leach—The M. L. Straus Memorial Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 9th Award—Florence Edna Duncan—The Jurgens Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 10th Award—Labon Backer—Washington and Lee University Scholarship.
- 11th Award—Wellford Smith—The Miller and Rhoads Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 12th Award—Walter Owen Harris—College of William and Mary Scholarship.
- 13th Award—Virginia Warren Gaines—Lynchburg College Scholarship.
- 14th Award—Helen A. Mears—Bridgewater College Scholarship ($\frac{1}{2}$).
- 15th Award—Harriet Blackford Williams—The William Fayette Fox Memorial Scholarship in the University of Richmond.
- 16th Award—Meyer Cohen—Hampden-Sidney College Scholarship.

17th Award—John Westwood Smithers—Emory and Henry College Scholarship.

18th Award—Clarke W. Powell—Randolph-Macon College Scholarship.

Other Honors

A life membership in the Alumni Association is awarded annually by vote of the faculty to the pupil who has shown the most school spirit. This was won by Mary Emma Rogers.

The two loving cups donated by Mr. Walter B. Anderson, of the Class of 1917, were awarded as follows: The Scholarship Cup (highest standing for four years) to Aileen Traylor, and the Athletic Cup (prominence in athletics) to John K. Sloan.

The Kohler Medal, donated by John Kohler, of the Class of 1919, in memory of the sons of John Marshall who fell in the Great War, and awarded on a combined military and academic record, was awarded to Wilhelm Bernhard.

The Sons of the American Revolution awarded two medals, one to a boy and one to a girl in the graduating class who best exemplify the principles of good citizenship, considering the following qualities: Dependability, co-operation, leadership, clean speech and habits, and patriotism. These medals were won by Aileen Traylor and John Sloan.

The Daughters of the American Revolution awarded a medal for the best essay on the Constitution. This medal was won by Richard Wight.

Dramatics

In December the Class of Drama presented "Hamlet." In May the school offered "Dear Me." Both plays were favorably received. In June the Senior Class presented "The Pink Cat."

Gifts

Mrs. Lizzie O. Phillips gave \$50.00 for further additions to the Teachers' Library, established by her.

Miss Bomar's class gave \$40.00 for the purchase of Trail's Social England for the library.

Miss Holt's French classes gave the library twenty-five volumes.

Miss Julia Henning presented a collection of shells for the biology department.

The Class of 1926 presented the school with three handsome chairs and a reading desk for the Auditorium.

School Organizations

These include the Harwood and Forum Literary Societies, the Van Vort and Marshall Debating Clubs, the Dramatic Club, the French and Spanish Societies, the Girl Reserves, the Home Economics Club, and quite a number of social organizations. The Boys' Chorus, the Girls' Chorus and the Orchestra afforded opportunities for pupils with musical abilities.

School Song

A school song, "The Blue and White," words by Aileen Traylor and music by Hilton Rufty, was presented to the school. It is published in The Marshallite of this year.

Athletics

It has been necessary to employ, from year to year, coaches for the several sports. The fact that these coaches were not members of the regular faculty, and the further fact that we could not capitalize the experience of former years have been disadvantages that it is desirable to overcome. The School Board, therefore, on the recommendation of the Principal, has elected an Athletic Director who will coach the major sports for next session. Notwithstanding the handicaps, the teams were fairly successful in football, track, basketball, tennis, baseball and rowing.

National Scholarship Athletic Society

This organization is intended to foster a higher academic standing among the pupils who are interested in athletics. No pupil may be elected to membership unless he is a letter man with an academic grading for the last three semesters equal to or greater than the average of the school. The school obtained a charter in the spring and five boys were elected to membership.

Cafeterias

There are two of these, one in each building. Food is served at prices slightly above cost.

The Library

There are about 8,000 volumes in the library. Accessions during the year were 655. There were 13,500 books and 900 magazines loaned. It is, of course, impossible to report on the number of books consulted.

The Cadet Corps

The battalion consists of five companies and the band. Under the new commandant, Captain James C. Anthony, the corps has done excellent work. Springfield rifles, Model 1903, were issued by the National Government, to replace those formerly in use.

A detail of fourteen commissioned officers visited the Virginia Military Institute during the Easter holidays, upon invitation of General Cocke. Transportation was furnished by the School Board and the cadets were selected on a combined academic and military basis. The results of their observations will be very helpful.

The battalion took part in the usual parades and the band accompanied the Blues on a trip to Philadelphia.

A challenge was issued to the Augusta Military Institute for a competitive drill between two selected companies. Augusta Military Academy was defeated by a very close margin. The competitive drill for the News Leader cup was won by Company A, Captain Wilhelm Bernhard commanding.

The annual inspection, by a representative of the Virginia Military Institute, showed the corps in excellent condition.

Savings Bank

Statement of the John Marshall High School Savings Department for the Year Ending May 31, 1926.

1925			
June 1—Balance.....	\$13,414 42	751 checks issued, No. 4846 to No. 5597 inclusive.....	\$40,137 21
Total Deposits—		Oct. 2, dishonored check (E. Taliaferro).....	1 50
6-1-25 to 6-1-26.....	41,392 94	To adjust 1922 account.....	09
Interest allowed by Merchants Na- tional Bank.....	334 93	June 1, 1926, Balance.....	15,003 49
	<u>\$55,142 29</u>		<u>\$55,142 29</u>
1926			
June 1, Balance.....	\$15,003 49	June 1, Represented in J. M. H. S. Savings Department by—	
		588 accounts—A to L.....	\$10,496 48
		476 accounts—L to Z.....	4,507 01
	<u>\$15,003 49</u>		<u>\$15,003 49</u>
1926			
June 1 Balance per bank statement.	\$15,103 15	1926	
Cash on hand (not deposited)	120 34	June 1 Checks out as per list en- closed.....	\$ 220 00
	<u>\$15,223 49</u>	Balance as above.....	15,003 49
Interest credited to John Marshall High School Savings Department by Merchants Bank and First and Merchants Bank for the year ending May 31, 1926.....	\$ 334 93		<u>\$15,223 49</u>
Interest credited to accounts in John Marshall High School Savings Department for year ending May 31, 1926.....	308 38		
Excess interest for period.....	\$ 26 55		

I hereby certify that the above statement is, in my opinion, correct.

IRA B. GRIMES.

Certificating Grade Established

Almost all of the failures in college work on the part of graduates of this school were made by pupils whose average was below 80%. The Principal, therefore, decided to establish a certificating grade of 80%. Hereafter, graduates standing below this average will not be recommended for college.

Promotion by Subjects

FEBRUARY, 1926			JUNE, 1926	
Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted		Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted
2,360	76.7	English.....	2,536	81.1
202	94.1	Public Speaking.....	224	96.0
33	75.8	Business Correspondence.....	40	75.0
2,146	74.3	Mathematics.....	2,296	73.3
917	62.6	Latin.....	1,013	69.5
698	72.5	French.....	731	76.5
698	65.5	Spanish.....	771	72.6
92	73.9	German.....	82	76.8
1,677	83.8	History.....	1,769	83.9
1,004	69.1	Science.....	1,100	73.7
234	69.2	Bookkeeping.....	273	71.4
361	67.8	Shorthand.....	398	62.8
500	78.4	Typewriting.....	577	75.0
1,163	92.5	Vocational and Manual Arts.....	1,289	90.1
245	98.0	Music.....	271	98.5
337	100.0	Military.....	412	99.8
12,667	77.2	Total.....	13,782	79.0

Enrollment by Courses

	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of Total Enrollment
Latin Course.....	134	184	318	9.89
Modern Language Course.....	17	14	31	.96
History Course.....				
Scientific Course.....	7	1	8	.25
Commercial Course.....	47	110	157	4.88
Manual Arts Course.....	22	9	31	.96
Elective Course.....	1,110	1,446	2,556	79.54
Home Economics and Vocational Course.....	64	49	113	3.52
Special Students.....	0	0	0	.....
Total Enrollment.....	1,401	1,813	3,214	100.00

Elimination by Courses

	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of Each Course
Latin Course.....	5	9	14	4.4
Modern Language Course.....	0	0	0	.....
History Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Scientific Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Commercial Course.....	11	21	32	20.4
Manual Arts Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Elective Course.....	193	169	362	14.2
Home Economics and Vocational Course.....	17	18	35	31.0
Special and Graduates.....	36	64	100	.....
	262	281	543	.....
Graduates and Special Students.....	36	64	100	.....
	226	217	443	.....
Total Enrollment.....	1,401	1,813	3,214	.....
Per Cent. of Total Enrollment.....	16.1	12.0	13.8	.....

Graduates by Courses

There were 370 graduates, distributed by courses as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of all Graduates
Scientific Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Latin Course.....	17	16	33	8.92
Modern Language Course.....	0	0	0	.....
History Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Commercial Course.....	0	2	2	.54
Manual Arts Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Elective Course.....	140	195	335	90.54
Total.....	157	213	370	100.00

Progress of the Graduates by Courses

RETARDATION	0		$\frac{1}{2}$ Year		1 Year		$1\frac{1}{2}$ Years		2 Years		$2\frac{1}{2}$ Years and over		Total Graduates		
COURSES	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T
Scientific.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latin.....	17	13	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	16	33
Modern Language.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
History.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Manual Arts....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elective.....	67	109	40	58	27	21	6	7	0	0	0	0	140	195	335
Total.....	84	124	40	60	27	22	6	7	0	0	0	0	157	213	370
Percentages....	23.0	34.0	10.8	16.0	6.2	6.0	2.0	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.0	58.0	100.

Completing Vocational Courses—Two Years

	FEBRUARY	JUNE
Vocational Machine.....	1	2
Vocational Electricity.....	0	5
Total.....	1	7

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Bainbridge

The problem of elimination was given careful study. The Principal reports, "There has been much unemployment among the parents * * * and in a majority of cases the cause of withdrawals was due to economic conditions."

The cafeteria has served meals practically at cost.

Medical inspection of 641 pupils showed 45 cases of defective tonsils, 62 of defective vision, and 185 of defective teeth. Follow up work resulted in correction of vision for 27 and removal of tonsils for 8. If more of the nurse's time could be given to this school much more could be accomplished.

The grouping of pupils on a basis of intelligence and achievement tests has operated successfully both for the more intelligent and the slower pupils.

Extra-curricular activities include The Home Room Organization, The Glee Club, The Spanish Club and the several Athletic Clubs. The Glee Club is especially to be commended for excellent work.

A library is sorely needed.

The additions to the building will be ready for next session and will afford much needed relief.

Bellevue

This school is very much overcrowded and should be enlarged. Provision is especially needed for pre-vocational work.

The Principal has been successful in securing the cooperation of the home through several circulars sent to the parents. Such subjects as the proper use of leisure time, home conditions conducive to successful work, the health of the pupils, attendance, conduct, and school progress have been presented with excellent results.

Two Patrons' Days have been observed.

The fixing of minimum essentials in English has been so satisfactory that the plan has been extended to work in other subjects.

The school orchestra has done excellent work.

The school won the first group prize in the city wide Bird Contest and the first and third individual prizes. A silver medal for Posters prepared for Safety Week was also won.

Penmanship papers were exhibited at the University of Virginia and the Summer Normals.

The student council has functioned well.

The city library has cooperated very satisfactorily. The school library now has over 2000 volumes.

For school room decoration, pictures and statuary, the school raised \$400.00.

Binford

The school publishes an excellent eight page monthly paper. All of the work is done within the school itself, the Printing, Art, and English Departments cooperating in its make-up.

Binford has taken part in all of the community campaigns. It raised \$290.50 for the Community Fund, \$54.57 for the Maury Monument Fund, \$42.00 for the Shenandoah National Park and secured 70 Red Cross memberships.

Entertainments included The Binford Minstrels, "Christmas in Merrie England," "The Maid of France," given by the French pupils, and "What Happiness," given by the Spanish pupils.

The prevocational work of the school is popular. This includes Cooking, Sewing, Woodwork, Printing, Electricity, Mechanical Drawing, and Typewriting.

In February, all new pupils in the 6H grade were grouped according to mental ability. The bases used were the results of intelligence tests combined with the teachers' estimates. The results have been very satisfactory and the plan will be continued and extended.

Promotion by Subjects—February, 1926

	BELLEVUE		BAINBRIDGE		BINFORD	
	No. Pupils	% Pro.	No. Pupils	% Pro.	No. Pupils	% Pro.
English.....	839	72.0	740	91.3	1,315	83.3
Literature.....	565	85.0	569	97.8	675	85.6
Business English.....	76	80.0	.....	.....	209	67.0
Arithmetic.....	610	72.0	610	89.0	683	82.0
Review of Arithmetic.....	51	76.0	30	83.3	329	92.0
Commercial Arithmetic.....	194	68.0	103	93.0	289	86.2
Algebra.....	63	71.0	41	75.6	382	80.1
Geography.....	605	81.0	594	86.5	672	86.0
Commercial—Physical Geography.....	199	79.0	140	85.0	370	92.7
History.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civics.....	650	77.0	651	88.7	833	95.0
Latin.....	127	62.0	79	64.5	386	71.5
Spanish.....	103	73.0	71	81.6	197	77.8
French.....	61	62.0	49	73.4	180	76.6
Shop Work.....	205	94.0	219	100.0	120	97.0
Mechanical Drawing.....	64	98.0	.....	.....	97	88.0
Typewriting.....	30	50.0	115	87.0	185	75.0
Cooking.....	80	91.0	41	87.8	74	100.0
Sewing.....	152	77.0	132	91.6	158	96.0
Physical Education and Hygiene.....	492	92.0	608	91.1	762	97.0
Drawing.....	618	98.0	601	94.0	715	93.0
Music.....	804	90.0	663	95.0	1,187	78.0
Penmanship.....	619	91.0	615	72.3	824	92.0
Electricity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	100.0
Printing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	100.0
Salesmanship.....	.....	.....	7	100.0	.....	.....
Total for all subjects.....	7,207	83.0	6,678	89.2	10,780	87.0

Promotion by Subjects—June, 1926.

	BELLEVUE		BAINBRIDGE		BINFORD	
	No. Pupils	% Pro.	No. Pupils	% Pro.	No. Pupils	% Pro.
English.....	810	65.0	724	88.9	1,320	86.8
Literature.....	501	85.0	519	95.5	702	93.7
Business English.....	77	90.0	.....	.....	217	75.1
Arithmetic.....	550	75.0	565	86.9	742	90.4
Review of Arithmetic.....	50	76.0	45	68.8	303	91.0
Commercial Arithmetic.....	214	74.0	108	93.5	254	77.9
Algebra.....	68	82.0	53	75.4	359	83.9
Geography.....	544	81.0	583	82.5	755	89.6
Commercial—Physical Geography.....	204	85.0	124	96.7	367	91.8
History.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Civics.....	609	77.0	623	86.3	965	90.5
Latin.....	114	75.0	93	57.0	343	74.3
Spanish.....	129	76.0	68	83.8	188	72.3
French.....	41	74.0	71	73.2	141	75.8
Shop Work.....	203	98.0	211	99.0	177	97.0
Mechanical Drawing.....	68	98.0	.....	.....	76	94.7
Typewriting.....	41	60.0	133	80.0	178	92.6
Cooking.....	77	87.0	74	86.4	64	100.0
Sewing.....	136	87.0	51	90.1	163	96.3
Physical Education and Hygiene.....	569	95.0	618	89.0	834	99.0
Drawing.....	561	97.0	558	97.3	762	96.6
Music.....	754	93.0	653	93.2	1,170	89.3
Penmanship.....	600	92.0	532	79.1	985	95.1
Electricity.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	100.0
Printing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	97.5
Salesmanship.....	.....	.....	8	100.0	.....	.....
Total for all subjects.....	6,920	84.0	6,414	88.1	11,170	91.0

Elimination in Per Cents for Junior High Schools

	ACADEMIC COURSE			COMMERCIAL COURSE			VOCATIONAL COURSE			TOTAL		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Bellevue.....	16.3	19.2	17.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.3	19.2	17.9
Bainbridge.....	15.7	14.4	15.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.7	14.4	15.1
Binford.....	11.5	13.1	12.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.5	13.1	12.3
Total.....	13.9	15.3	14.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.9	15.3	14.7

Enrollment in Junior High Schools

	ACADEMIC COURSE			COMMERCIAL COURSE			VOCATIONAL COURSE			TOTAL		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Bellevue.....	441	541	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	541	982
Bainbridge.....	419	425	844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419	425	844
Binford.....	729	775	1,504	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	729	775	1,504
Total.....	1,589	1,741	3,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,589	1,741	3,330

ARMSTRONG NORMAL SCHOOL

This school supplies the colored teachers for our city elementary schools and for schools elsewhere in the state. Their success in their work is the best commendation on the work of the school.

Promotion by Subjects

FEBRUARY, 1926		SUBJECTS	JUNE, 1926	
Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted		Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted
20	85.0	History of Education.....	12	66.0
51	96.0	Psychology.....	28	89.0
39	76.0	English.....	28	82.0
.....	.....	How to Study.....	29	93.0
11	90.0	Arithmetic Methods.....	18	88.0
20	80.0	History Methods.....	18	72.0
20	70.0	Civics Methods.....	.....	.....
13	93.0	Child Study.....	19	100.0
.....	.....	Management.....	.....	.....
17	95.0	Geography Methods.....	14	84.0
12	92.0	Reading Methods.....	18	100.0
12	92.0	Spelling Methods.....	18	95.0
.....	.....	Language and Grammar Methods.....	20	85.0
10	100.0	Preventive Medicine.....	17	89.0
20	95.0	Nature Study.....	10	100.0
37	81.0	Principal of Education.....	.....	.....
282	86.0	Total.....	249	88.3

	B.	G.	T.
The enrollment for the year was.....	0	77	77
There were eliminations	0	19	19
There were 29 graduates:			
February	0	13	13
June	0	16	16
.....	—	—	—
Total.....	0	29	29

Progress of Graduates

RETARDATION	0		$\frac{1}{2}$ Year		1 Year		$1\frac{1}{2}$ Years		2 Years		Total Graduates
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B G T
Number of Graduates.....	0	17	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0 2929

ARMSTRONG HIGH SCHOOL

Although the building is only two years old, it is crowded beyond its capacity. There were 1126 pupils on roll with a capacity of 902. Next session it will be necessary to put part of the school on half time.

There were 113 graduates in 1926.

The new principal, Mr. Townsend, has been successful in securing the cooperation of parents, teachers, and pupils, and the school is doing good work.

Arthur Mitchell, president of the senior class won second prize in the oratorical contest among the accredited negro high schools of the State.

George Peterson won the Astoria Beneficial Society Scholarship for the highest standing for four years.

Robert Colson won the Honor Scholarship given by Virginia Union University.

The cafeteria, which has heretofore not been making expenses, closed this year with a substantial balance.

Extra curricular activities include The Glee Club, The Business Club, The Hi-Y Club and The Orchestral Club.

Promotion by subjects

FEBRUARY, 1926		SUBJECTS	JUNE, 1926	
Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted		Number Pupils	Per Cent. Promoted
947	77.0	English.....	1,017	83.0
839	81.0	History.....	919	89.0
951	71.0	Mathematics.....	1,029	73.0
941	75.0	Science.....	878	82.0
163	88.0	Commercial Subjects.....	136	90.0
264	83.0	{Cookery.....}	159	88.0
		{Sewing.....}		
		Latin.....	59	76.0
4,105	77.0	Total.....	4,197	82.0

Enrollment by Courses

	B	G	T	Percentage of Total Enrollment
Industrial Course.....	0	12	12	1.0
Short Industrial Course.....	0	0	0	
Commercial Course.....	72	104	176	16.0
Academic Course.....	337	677	1,014	83.0
Total Enrollment.....	409	793	1,202	100.0

Elimination by Courses

	B	G	T	Percentage of Total Enrollment
Industrial Course.....	0	2	2	.2
Short Industrial Course.....	0	0	0	.....
Commercial Course.....	12	13	25	.2
Academic Course.....	56	73	129	10.7
Total.....	68	88	156	12.1
Elimination by Graduation.....	10	23	33	.....

Graduates

	B	G	T
Short Industrial Course—2 years required.....	0	0	0
Industrial Course—4 years required.....	0	3	3
Academic Course—4 years required.....	28	69	97
Commercial Course—4 years required.....	6	7	13
Total Graduates.....	34	79	113

Progress of Graduates

RETARDATION	0		$\frac{1}{2}$ Year		1 Year		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Years		2 Years and over		Total		
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T
Industrial or Sewing.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	3
Commercial.....	3	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	6	7	13
Academic.....	16	35	7	9	2	14	0	4	3	7	28	69	97
Short Industrial.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	19	40	7	10	3	16	0	4	5	9	34	79	113

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES C. HARWOOD,
Director of High and Junior High Schools.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF NIGHT SCHOOLS

For the session 1925-1926 we held night schools and extension classes at the following locations:

White—John Marshall, Binford, Bainbridge, Jefferson, Ruffner, Old Bellevue.

Colored—Armstrong, Webster Davis, George Mason, Dunbar.

The work for the year has continued about normal with no new developments. The classes in Interior Decoration, which I mentioned in my last report, have extended through the year with very gratifying results.

For the coming year I recommend the following changes for the John Marshall School:

First.—The elimination of the Principal, his duties to be taken care of by the Director of Night Schools.

Second.—That the school be so organized as to have pupils remain with one teacher for two hours, this teacher to give instruction in all the related subjects of the courses.

Third.—That teachers who maintain a high standard of work and retain 80% of their roll shall be paid a bonus of one dollar per night for every night taught, and those who retain 70%, a bonus of fifty cents a night for every night taught.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. LOCKER

Director.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF MANUAL ARTS

This work consisted of the following activities:

1. Manual Training for Boys.
 - (a) Shopwork.
 - (b) Mechanical Drawing.
2. Day Unit Trade Courses.
 - (1) Classes for Machinists.
 - (2) Classes for Electricians.
3. Instructor-Training Course.

My duties for the year consisted largely in supervising the class work of instructors of the department. A considerable portion of my time was also devoted to such work as revising courses of study, preparing requisitions and inventories, conducting meetings and courses of study, holding conferences with instructors and others concerning the various problems of the work, and other duties peculiar to this type of school work.

MANUAL TRAINING FOR BOYS

The manual training work in both mechanical drawing and shop-work has shown real progress this year. The efforts of the instructors and their hearty co-operation directed to the raising of the standard of the work deserve commendation.

Three new instructors will be needed for next year. This is due to the resignation of two instructors of mechanical drawing and to the introduction of mechanical drawing in Bainbridge Junior High School.

The opening of the new Northside Junior High School will automatically close the shops in Stuart, Highland Park, and Ginter Park schools. The bench and small tool equipment now at Stuart will be transferred to Northside Junior, and the equipments at Ginter Park and Highland Park will be stored in rooms provided for such purposes in the Bellevue Annex until they are needed elsewhere. Arrangements will be made at this storage center for proper storage and repair of tools and equipment which will greatly facilitate the work and result in a perfect check of our inventory.

Equipment for the shop and mechanical drawing room at Northside Junior has been ordered and plans for the location of machinery and furniture have been prepared. The woodworking machinery which was formerly used at John Marshall will be installed in the Northside Junior.

It is to be regretted that at least one other room was not available for shopwork in the Northside Junior as it is hardly probable that the space allotted will be sufficient to accommodate the boys electing the work at that school.

The addition to Bainbridge Junior High School will relieve the congestion in shopwork and also permit the introduction of mechanical drawing in that school. Equipment for the mechanical drawing room at that school has been ordered. A similar addition is also needed at Bellevue Junior High School.

It is planned to assign one instructor of shopwork full time at Arm-High School next year. This will necessitate the part-time employment of another instructor for the colored schools.

I would strongly recommend that an industrial arts work room be provided in each of the elementary schools. This is especially desirable for the elementary schools where there is no manual training shop. Such a work room would provide suitable working space for the industrial arts work of all grades in the school. The room should be equipped with stout work tables, storage cases, and a simple equipment for work in paper and cardboard and elementary, non-technical work in wood. This seems to be the logical solution of the problem of providing suitable handwork for boys of the fifth and sixth grades in schools where there is no regular manual training shop. The school thus equipped could arrange a schedule whereby this industrial arts work room would be available for use by each grade, from the kindergarten up, at regular stated periods. It is further recommended that the work of the fifth and sixth grades in these schools be under the immediate supervision of a special supervising teacher, who has had successful practical experience in paper and cardboard work, including binding and repair of books.

Some results were accomplished this year in the work of revising and arranging under one cover the courses of study of the several divisions of practical arts. Work on this project will be renewed next session.

The department, in collaboration with the City Wide Y. M. C. A. Department, conducted a "Bird Conservation Contest" this spring. The contest was open to the 6H and 7L grades in both white and colored schools. A public exhibition of the results of the contest was held in a Broad Street store April 21st to April 24th. The work exhibited consisted of construction work, posters, and composition. Appropriate awards were contributed to the schools and to the individual pupils having the best entries.

The school exhibit at the State Fair was very creditable. The space, however, is not adequate to exhibit satisfactorily so wide a variety of work as has previously been undertaken. It is thought that a better plan would be to exhibit not more than two phases of the work each year. With this idea in view, arrangements are now being made for next year's exhibit at which time the work of the Trade Courses at John Marshall will be featured.

During the second term of this session I spent some time in substituting for instructors while they visited and observed the class work of other instructors. Reports were made by the visiting instructor after each visit on a special form prepared for the purpose.

DAY UNIT TRADE COURSES

These Vocational Trade Courses continue to contribute to the welfare of the boy who is compelled to go to work at an early age. Practically every boy who has completed either of these courses is making a success in his chosen vocation. The services of these boys are always in demand.

Each term more boys make application for these courses than can be accommodated. It is recommended that in addition to the two courses now being offered, a course in printing also be offered. Room No. 13, in the basement of George Wythe, was originally designed for a print shop, and its location is ideal because of its proximity to the supply room.

The extension of the shop space, which has been authorized, will greatly facilitate the work of the electrical classes. This addition is much appreciated by the instructors of the work.

A thirty-hour Virginia Polytechnic Institute extension course was conducted this year for the instructors of the department. The course consisted of an analysis of the problems of Practical Arts and Vocational Education. These extension courses have proved very beneficial to the work.

A very successful Foremanship Training Conference was conducted this year by the State Department of Education at the Miller Manufacturing Company's plant in South Richmond. The officers of this company expressed themselves as being interested in having special classes for their workers in the evening school.

Respectfully submitted,

H. CLAY HOUCHENS,

Director of Manual Training.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

During the session just closed the work in the Music Department was as follows:

The assistants were assigned to the following schools: Miss Ogilvie to Binford Junior High for the entire week; Mrs. Hopkins to Bainbridge Junior for the entire week; Miss Rex to Armstrong Normal Classes and Elementary Schools; Mrs. Swann to Normal Classes at Robert E. Lee and Elementary Schools; Mrs. Rowe to Elementary Schools; Mrs. Gault to Binford Junior two and a half days per week and Elementary Schools; Mr. Donohue to John Marshall High School and the Junior High Schools, and to teach Musical History and Harmony to the pupils in the Outside Piano and Violin Classes for credit, and to examine these pupils on their practical work. He acted as accompanist for the Director in the choral work in the two high schools.

The Director has conducted daily work in John Marshall High School and two days per week in Armstrong High and Binford Junior, and one day per week each in Bellevue and Bainbridge Junior, has trained the John Marshall Orchestra and supervised the work of the assistants.

The Outside Piano and Violin Classes, and the After School Violin Classes were successfully continued this session.

We now have the Progressive Music Series in most of the grades in the elementary schools and have completed and revised the Course of Study from 1L to 6H, inclusive, and the work generally has been well done, considering the number of schools that have to be visited by the present force of supervisors.

Our third National Music Week was observed the first week in May in all of the schools, and closed, as usual, with the two big concerts at the City Auditorium, which were largely attended. The first concert was by a chorus of 1,000 children from the white schools, accompanied by an orchestra of fifty pieces, and was a splendid performance. The second was by a chorus of about the same number from the colored schools and was likewise a great success.

The principal event of the concerts was the rendition of the two-part Cantata "The Childhood of Hiawatha," words by Longfellow and music by Ira B. Wilson, by the chorus of white children, and was quite a musical achievement. Both of these concerts were broadcast by Station WRVA, Larus Bros., Richmond, Virginia, and we received any number of complimentary expressions from all over the country. We are informed by the radio station that having choruses of 1,000 voices "on the air" for two successive nights, establishes a world record. We are indebted to the Music Merchants of Richmond and the News Leader for the addition of the professional musicians to the John Marshall Orchestra, which made possible the large orchestra at the first concert.

We now have very nice orchestras in Binford, Bainbridge and

Bellevue Junior High Schools, which add greatly to the assemblies at these schools, and special mention should also be made of the excellent Glee Clubs at Binford and Bainbridge Schools.

John Marshall High School Orchestra has been doing its usual good work during the session, but we are still up against the proposition of getting the wind instruments and drummers, as the school band seems to get all of these boys. The girls chorus and the boys chorus of this school have done good work this year.

We have introduced the new and attractive "Flag Salute", using a guard of Boys Scouts in the ceremony, in several of the schools with fine effect, and hope to get it in all of the schools before long.

John Marshall High School and Armstrong High School commencement exercises were up to their usual high standard and the music was well rendered at both.

The new school song, "The Blue and White", written by two pupils of John Marshall High School, the words by Miss Ailene Traylor and the music by Hilton Ruffy, is a very attractive song and was sung by the school at the John Marshall High School Commencement Exercises. A very nice little school song was also written by pupils in 6H Class of J. E. B. Stuart School, with the music by Miss Jesse James, the teacher of that class.

The school children helped greatly in the singing at the Community Christmas Tree Exercises, and many groups went through the city singing the Christmas Carols on Christmas Eve.

Our children have been called upon many times for programs over the "radio" and have given attractive programs.

This summer six teachers in the Music Department will attend the School for Music Supervisors, connected with Boston University, and two will teach music at State Universities, University of Virginia and University of Georgia.

The Southern Music Supervisors' Conference, which takes in all of the Southern States and District of Columbia, has accepted an invitation from our city to hold their next convention in Richmond, and this will take place the week of April 4-8, 1927. We are hoping for great good to our musical interests from this large musical convention here.

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted:

Every teacher in the elementary grades should be provided with a pitch pipe and a Teachers Manual.

There should be established in our High School a graduate course in which music is the principal or major subject.

The music programs in the Junior High Schools should be so arranged that every pupil in the first two grades shall have at least two lessons in music per week, and the third grade should have an opportunity to take part in daily singing, and should attend classes in Musical History and Appreciation.

Most respectfully,

WALTER C. MERCER,
Director of Music.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PENMANSHIP

For more than a year the Director of Writing has had no assistance in the supervision of this department. In my report a year ago, I mentioned the experiment being made with reduced supervision, but at that time was unable to say whether it would be permanently satisfactory. However, with a further full year's experience, I am convinced that our plan of office records leading to detailed reports on every pupil, teacher and school has placed responsibility where it should properly rest, and is proving to be not only economical in administration, but equally gratifying from the standpoint of results accomplished. In addition to the above, the principle involved in such a plan is, in my judgment, a forward looking step.

The above conclusion has been reached after an experience extending through several years leading up to this plan, in which we have witnessed a somewhat changed attitude on the part of principals, teachers and pupils to the subject of writing. We are gradually, through our system of awards and accurate reports, securing a general desire for excellence of achievement, and this would seem to put our work on a pretty firm foundation.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. LOCKER,

Director.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

Complete statistics for the year's work can be found in the regular annual report for such data, which report is already in your office. It would probably be of interest, however, for me to here mention a few figures in that report.

During the year 16,214 were given routine examinations, there were 81,150 inspections, 4,355 children were referred to the family physician, 5,217 referred to the dentist, 2,209 escorted to the dispensary by the nurses, 10,112 received treatment by a physician or dentist, 885 candidates for competitive athletics received heart examinations, 2,202 received toxin-antitoxin immunization against diphtheria, and through the Lion's Club Eye-glass Fund, 281 indigent children were provided with eye-glasses.

The nurses treated mild skin and scalp diseases, and in all gave 28,481 treatments. They made talks on hygiene before 1,931 classes and made 7,955 home visits.

The Children's Memorial Clinic is being used as fully as possible.

During the past year much attention has been given to the matter of correcting malnutrition in the schools in general, with special emphasis on the Open Air Classes.

Re-examinations were for the first time made in all junior high schools. Heretofore examinations have been given only to children who had never been examined. This group was, of course, made up of children new to our school system.

The State Board of Health has reduced the period of quarantine for scarlet fever from four weeks to three weeks.

In conjunction with the City Health Department we offered vaccination against diphtheria to all unvaccinated children in the kindergarten, 1L and 1H grades. As a result 2,202 were immunized against diphtheria. I wish to heartily commend the fine work done in this connection by the City Health Department. With our continued combined efforts along this line diphtheria in our schools may be practically eliminated.

We are now investigating, in conjunction with the City Health Department, the question of vaccination against whooping cough. We may be in a position to propose this measure next fall.

The Lion's Club continues to furnish free glasses to all indigent school children. During the past year they furnished 281 children with glasses. This was twenty per cent. more than in any previous year. The value of this work to the schools can hardly be estimated.

All children entering competitive athletics, such as basketball, field day exercises, etc., received a heart examination by the Medical Department. Out of 885 examined, eleven were rejected. In view of the tragedy last week on a Northside baseball diamond, when a young player, not a public school child, dropped dead, it would seem that a heart examination prior to competitive games, which examination is now a prerequisite in our system, is a wise precaution.

A preliminary investigation was made during March and April, comparing the absences, on account of "colds" and the prevalence of colds "in school," in window ventilated buildings with fan ventilated buildings.

The Medical Director met with the janitors and discussed school sanitation. So far as he could judge the suggestions made were well received and the meeting a pronounced success.

On account of ill health, Dr. C. A. Mercer, dentist, resigned. He had been with the department a number of years and always showed a deep interest in the work, giving of his time and talents freely.

ANNUAL STATISTICS
Year Ending June, 1926

	Defective Vision	Treated	Defective Hearing	Treated	Nasal Obstruction	Treated	Hyper. or diseased Tonsils	Treated	Defective Teeth	Treated	Pediculosis	Ringworm	Scabies	Skin disease treated by Nurse	Chicken Pox	Diphtheria	Measles	Mumps	Scarlet Fever	Pul. Tuberculosis	Pul. Tb. Suspected
White.	821	863	185	154	895	760	1,308	1,048	3,774	3,985	194	154	289	528	621	195	336	969	176	2	12
Col. . .	255	318	29	63	187	249	614	456	1,364	816	7	263	31	350	151	45	26	191	6	1	1
Total.	1,076	1,181	214	217	1,082	1,009	1,922	1,504	5,148	4,801	201	417	320	878	772	240	362	1,160	182	3	13

	Whooping Cough	Wounds and Sores	Dressings by Nurse	Orthopaedics	Heart Examinations for Athletics	Toxin—Anti Toxin for Vaccination Against Diphtheria	Free Glasses (Lion's Club)	Number Examined With Doctor	Number Inspected	Referred to Family Physician	Referred to Dentist	Attended at Dispensary by Nurse	Treatment Advised	Treated by Physician or Dentist	Treated by Nurse	Total Treated	Home Visits by Nurse	Talks to Classes, Clubs, etc., by Nurses
W	162	15,203	20,365	60	885	2,202	281	11,438	62,105	3,247	3,668	1,436	6,120	8,128	20,201	28,151	5,627	1,067
C	183	6,210	8,116	5	...	...	...	4,776	19,045	1,108	1,549	783	1,993	1,984	7,128	8,927	2,328	864
T	345	21,413	28,481	65	885	2,202	281	16,214	81,150	4,355	5,217	2,219	7,113	10,112	27,329	37,078	7,955	1,931

SCHOOL DENTIST'S MONTHLY REPORT

For Year Ending June 10, 1926

NAME	WORK DONE						USUAL CHARGES	NUMBER CHILDREN
	Cement	Amalgam	Extraction	Pulp Treated	Abscess Treated	Miscellaneous		
White.....	469	468	1,490	162	29	1,007	\$6,049 00	1,254
Colored.....	430	148	573	.....	217	60	1,846 00	526
Total W. and C.	899	616	2,063	162	246	1,067	\$7,895 00	1,780

Recommendations

That two nurses be added to our staff as of September, 1926. The load now carried by the average nurse is very heavy, and in addition, two new schools are to be added to the system in September.

Statistics show that the past year has been the best one in the history of the Medical Inspection Department.

Respectfully submitted,

N. THOS. ENNETT,

Medical Director.

REPORT OF KINDERGARTEN-PRIMARY SUPERVISOR

We note with pleasure marked improvement in the work of kindergarten and primary grades. Earnest co-operation, increased initiative on the part of the teachers, and an active sense of responsibility have greatly influenced the work in our primary schools, making this the best year we have known.

Our department has realized the benefit of an additional member. On account of our increased numbers we have been able to check difficulties before they have gained momentum, and to give our personal help at the right moment. Miss Murfee, Mrs. Broaddus and I have taught whenever necessary, at times taking charge of the class for a week.

In connection with the reorganization of the Language Course of Study, we have been studying the weakness in written language in the third year. As a result of this study group meetings were planned, at which time demonstration lessons were taught. These lessons included the final oral preparation one afternoon, with the first written lesson the next afternoon. The teachers were grouped according to the ability and type of children taught by them.

We have noted improvement as a result of these meetings. A number of teachers have voluntarily sent us samples of written work before the demonstration and after the demonstration. This splendid co-operation on the part of progressive teachers makes our work a joy.

We have called teachers' meetings whenever necessary. Due to the number of teachers engaging in extension work, we have co-operated and have held our meetings on days when classes were not in session.

The following meetings were held:

On September 22, 1925 all white teachers new to the system met in George Wythe School. Problems, with regard to organization, schedules and courses of study, were discussed.

There were so few colored teachers new to the system that we met these in individual conferences.

On October 19, 1925 the kindergarten teachers met in George Wythe School. A tentative report form was distributed and discussed. The topic of the meeting was "Curriculum in Terms of Activities."

On October 27, 1925 the 4L and 4H colored teachers met in Monroe School. Estelle Ward gave a demonstration lesson in reading. After the lesson I talked on the topic "Important Factors in a Reading Lesson." Miss Murfee read the report of the Reading Committee which she discussed in detail.

On October 28, 1925 the 2L and 2H colored teachers met in Monroe School. Bertha Sweete gave a demonstration lesson in Written Language. Discussion followed.

On November 2 and 3, 1925, Miss Eva Hewitt, of Lee School, conducted oral and written language lessons for that group of teachers who work under similar conditions.

On November 13, 1925 the 3L and 3H colored teachers met at Monroe School. Peachy Poindexter gave a demonstration reading lesson. After the lesson I talked on "The Importance of Reading," emphasizing the need of preparation on the teacher's part and a conscious effort to develop and increase comprehension.

On November 23 and 24, 1925, Miss Wade of Maury School conducted oral and written language lessons for a group of teachers having the same type child to teach.

On December 16, 1925, I met the morning kindergartners in my office.

On December 17, 1925, I met the afternoon kindergartners. Questions with regard to requisitions, inventories, equipment, etc., were taken up. I gave the results of a survey made by our department showing the relation between attendance and home visiting. The idea of "selling education to the public" was stressed.

On January 12 and 13, 1926, Miss Priddy of Patrick Henry School conducted demonstration lessons in oral and written language for the remaining group of third year teachers.

On January 15, 1926, Mollie Cephas gave a demonstration reading lesson for the 1L colored teachers. I discussed the strong points in the reading lesson immediately thereafter. Mrs. Broaddus gave an interesting and instructive talk on "The Place of Writing in the 1L and 1H Grades."

On January 18, 1926 Mollie Cephas gave a demonstration lesson in reading for the 1H colored teachers. Miss Murfee gave constructive helps in reading in her discussion following the lesson. Lesson plans were distributed at both meetings.

On February 17, 1926, at the request of the teachers, the meeting was held. The topic for discussion was "Worth While Seat Work." On account of illness, Mrs. Broaddus and I were unable to attend, but Miss Murfee handled the situation with skill. The practical samples Miss Murfee and Mrs. Broaddus had made emphasized the theory. Improvement in seat work has been noted throughout the system.

On March 10, 1926, the regular meeting of the kindergarten teachers was held. The topic for discussion was "The Basis for the Selection of Activities".

On March 15th and 16th the regular meeting of the 1L teachers was held at Ruffner School. The topic for the meeting was "Remedial Work in Retardation." This meeting was divided into two groups, according to basal readers.

On March 17th Miss Murfee and Mrs. Broaddus met with the colored teachers to explain "Worth While Seat Work Standard." Miss Murfee met with the third and fourth year teachers, Mrs. Broaddus with the first and second.

On March 24th and 29th the 1H teachers met in Ruffner School. This grade was also divided into two sectional meetings. "Remedial Work in Reading" was discussed.

On May 11th the 2L teachers met in Ruffner School. "General Objectives in Language" was the topic for discussion.

On May 12th the 2H teachers met in Ruffner School. "Standards in Written Language" was the topic for this meeting.

On May 20th the regular meeting of the kindergartners was held. Each kindergartner gave a two minute report on some piece of work showing tangible results in the children's lives. This was a most interesting and inspiring meeting. I gave a brief report of the sessions of the Progressive Education Association which met in Boston.

The following observation lessons have been taught in our schools at our request:

Miss Hilda Loth of Fox—arithmetic, reading, language, spelling.	
Miss Reba Gary, of Thorpe—arithmetic, reading, language, spelling.	
Miss Walther, of Cary—arithmetic, reading, language, spelling.	
Miss Teresa Johnson, of Stonewall Jackson—regular day's work.	
Miss Vandiver, of Arents—regular day's work.	
Miss Banks, of Jefferson—regular day's work.	
Miss Larson, of Fulton—regular day's work.	
Mrs. Clarke, of Cary—regular day's work.	
Miss Lawton, of Randolph—regular day's work.	
Miss Adams, of Ginter Park—regular day's work.	
Miss Chrisman, of Fox—regular day's work.	
Miss Richardson, of Randolph—regular day's work.	
Miss Bradshaw, of Madison—regular day's work.	
Miss Loth, of Fox	} health work
Mrs. Griffin, of Stonewall Jackson	
Patrick Henry Cafeteria	

Miss Loth, Miss Mary Mondy, Miss Willie Mondy, of Fox; Miss Jewett, of Maury; Miss Williamson and Miss Fitzpatrick, of Springfield; Miss Lawson, of Fulton; Miss Pope, of Randolph; Miss Adams and Miss Outlaw, of Ginter Park helped in the observation work for the Normal School students in their supervised visits in the Richmond schools each semester.

The usual requisitions and inventories have been made. On account of unusual combinations in grades it was necessary to make new schedules allowing for the varying recess hours. The period for work with individual pupils is proving an effective one. This department has sent out detailed suggestions for the wise use of this period for both assigned and unassigned groups. Lesson plans also were sent to the colored teachers.

We have had about one hundred conferences in our office. These included teachers, principals, supervisors, patrons, ministers, leaders of child study groups, nurses, welfare workers, national and international workers. On account of the many calls upon our time it was necessary to have office hours every Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock. Special appointments were made whenever necessary.

Miss Murfee served on the Reading and Phonics committee, Mrs.

Broadus on the Geography committee, Miss Forbes on the Industrial Arts committee and I served on the Language, Schedule, and Reports committees.

Our department co-operated with the Bureau of Research in a "Study of Vocabulary in the Kindergartens". We conducted a survey showing the relationship between home visiting and attendance in kindergarten. We developed new report forms for kindergarten, first and second years.

Weekly reports from kindergartens have been consolidated with a view to curricular organization. Questionnaires concerning reference books for language work show a grave deficiency in books. This condition we hope to rectify.

We have co-operated with a number of outside organizations. Miss Murfee and I attended the sessions of the State Teachers' Association at Norfolk. Mrs. Broadus and I attended certain meetings of the Federation of Parent Teacher Associations. Miss Murfee and Mrs. Broadus attended the sessions of District C. Our entire department visited by special invitation the Virginia Randolph Industrial High School.

Through the courtesy of the School Board I was able to attend the sessions of the Progressive Education Association in Boston April 29—May 1. I was happy to give a report of this convention to the Child Study Groups of St. Catherine and St. Christopher on May 26th.

On May 31st I addressed the Richmond Education Association in the auditorium of the Public Library.

We were glad to have with us in April Miss Jean, an international health worker. She visited our schools and expressed herself as well pleased with the practical work we are doing along that line.

The kindergartens were presented with doll houses, made by the boys in the woodwork department of Binford Junior High School. Our department appreciates this splendid co-operation.

Industrial plants in Richmond have responded generously to our requests for material which would aid in the study of geography and history. Miss Murfee has been especially helpful to the teachers in getting new material in these subjects.

It is with sadness that we record the death of Miss Georgie Ryland—January 24, 1926. Miss Ryland was a kindergarten teacher in our schools for many years, and her influence will continue to live in the hearts of the many little children with whom she came in contact.

For the improvement of our schools we recommend—First, that a bus, with an experienced driver, be placed at the disposal of this department to aid in getting first hand experiences. With the history and geography of Richmond and Virginia taught in our third and fourth years, excursions are a necessity. The need of first hand experiences for kindergarten, first and second year children, is too well known to be mentioned.

Second, that teachers' meetings be held during school hours to avoid conflict with the popular extension classes, and that they be held at a time when the teachers are not too fatigued to give and receive help.

Third, that the use of calcimine and show card paints supercede the use of water colors in the kindergarten and first grades.

Fourth, that demonstration teachers be appointed for observation lessons for the use of this department.

Fifth, that an exhibit room, where teachers may come and go freely to see samples of standard work, be furnished.

Sixth, that a sufficient number of reference books for stories and poems be furnished the schools.

We regret that Miss Murfee's future plans make it necessary for her to resign from this department. She has given intelligent and constructive work and we shall miss her.

Both Miss Murfee and Mrs. Broaddus have been closely associated with me in all of our work. As Miss Forbes' work is along a special line, I have asked her to make a separate report.

I wish to thank you, the School Board, the Assistant Superintendent, supervisors, principals and teachers for the generous co-operation given this department at all times.

Yours very truly,

ANNIE H. SUTTON,
Kindergarten-Primary Supervisor.

REPORT OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS DEPARTMENT

We feel that this phase of the work in our schools has been much enjoyed this term by both pupils and teachers. This has been made manifest by the keen interest and the fine spirit of co-operation.

We have tried to stress the subject matter side of Industrial Arts more this term than ever before. We are gradually getting away from the idea that Industrial Arts is "making something." Realizing that it is a study of the changes through which materials must go to make articles useful to mankind, our teachers have taken their classes to visit the flour mills, the paper mills, the brick yard, the flower pot factory, the dairy farm, the truck farm and other industries of our city. These excursions have been made possible through the courtesy of the operators of these industries. Many of the industrial plants sent samples of their wares in order that the children might have an exhibit of Richmond made goods. I wish here to thank them for their kind co-operation and assure them that the children and teachers have gathered valuable data therefrom.

The Chamber of Commerce has aided us considerably with pamphlets, leaflets, maps, etc., from which the children gained much information. We wish to thank them also.

Many beautiful, as well as educational, sand tables have been worked up by the pupils. Some of our third grades had representations of some phase of the history of Richmond and Virginia from the settlement at Jamestown in 1607 down to the present time. Lee School had a representation of Richmond today, showing the most important buildings and streets. This was all worked out by the pupils and it is needless to say that they know a bit more about their city now than when they started the project.

Springfield School had some wonderful farms. Grain and vegetable seeds were planted and the children watched anxiously to see the little seeds sprout. Every detail of farm life was studied and the children were much interested.

In the study of child life of other lands sand table representations were made, showing the manner of living, the customs and dress of the people. Arents, Fox, Cary, Lee, Jackson, Maury, Patrick Henry, Franklin, Bacon, Thorpe, Stuart and Ginter Park had fine sand tables.

Through the courtesy of some of the merchants, the pupils have been able to visit the stores and, of course, this led to the making of stores in the class rooms in which the children bought and sold merchandise.

In studying Industrial Arts in this manner, we see that it is not an isolated subject, but very closely correlated with history, geography,

language, arithmetic and, in fact, almost every subject of the curriculum.

Few teachers' meetings have been held this term, as we believe that individual conferences are more beneficial. The Drawing Department, in co-operation with the Industrial Arts Department, held several meetings for both white and colored teachers. These meetings were well attended.

I have made 151 visits to schools, taught forty-eight special lessons and had twenty-six individual conferences with teachers.

We hope, within the next year, to have a new course of study in Industrial Arts Education. We also hope that the boys and girls of the fourth grade will do the same work instead of being separated for sewing and Industrial Arts, as they are now.

We need an exhibit room, a room where the work of the grades can be exhibited and the teachers and children can visit freely. This we feel would be of great benefit and an incentive to better work and a great help to the new teachers. We also need a kiln, where we can fire our pottery. All of the schools could use this, and it is necessary in the study of pottery. One or two presses would be beneficial in the making of books, portfolios, etc. If we are to teach these processes it is essential that we have correct equipment.

We wish to thank you and your assistants, as well as the principals and teachers, for the co-operation and interest in this work during the term just closing.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH A. FORBES,
Department Industrial Education.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF HOME ECONOMICS

During the session of 1925-26 there were thirty-nine schools having work supervised by the Department of Home Economics. All of these schools had classes in Domestic Art and seventeen in Domestic Science. There were also seventeen cafeterias supervised by this department.

Domestic Art.—This work begins in the fourth grade and is compulsory from there through the sixth. In the seventh and eighth grades sewing is elective.

This branch of the work is very popular with both pupils and patrons. Sewing classes, even where elective, are always well filled.

In the elementary grades a variety of useful small articles are made, which may be completed before the child tires or loses interest, but in the junior high schools the work includes full-sized articles of clothing, ranging through underwear of all kinds, simple wash dresses, more elaborate wash dresses to simple silks.

In each junior high school, creditable exhibits of sewing were held at the close of the session, and a remarkably large number of garments were shown.

Domestic Science.—Domestic Science is taught only in junior and senior high schools, with the exception of a class at Bellevue Special, composed of both boys and girls, therefore is elective.

At Bellevue Junior High there was a wide-awake class of boys in camp cookery.

The Domestic Science classes at Binford Junior High School supplied the full exhibit in cookery at the State Fair last fall.

Cafeterias.—Of the seventeen cafeterias under supervision, eleven were entirely self-supporting, while six received financial help to greater or less extent.

Report of cafeterias receiving financial aid, session 1925-26:

Receipts

John Marshall High School	\$ 200.00	
Binford Junior High School.....	150.00	
George Wythe Junior High School.....	200.00	
		\$ 550.00

Disbursements

Arents School	\$ 155.00
Baker School	10.00
Jefferson School	223.54

Franklin School -----	40.00	
Patrick Henry School -----	50.00	
Madison School -----	58.91	
		\$ 537.45
Balance-----		
		\$ 12.55

During the session just closed the supervisor paid one hundred and thirty-one visits in the Department of Home Economics and ninety-three to cafeterias, a total of two hundred and twenty-four.

Numerous and frequent individual conferences were held with members of the department.

There is a fine spirit of co-operation among the teachers of this group towards the supervisor, which adds greatly to the success and enjoyment of the work.

The supervisor regrets the change in organization at Armstrong High School, which lessens the number of pupils in Home Economics work, but hopes this can be remedied in the near future.

Respectfully submitted,

ARABELLA S. PILCHER,
Supervisor Home Economics.

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR OF ART

The outstanding work of this term was the two Poster Contests, which was done in connection with the Richmond Safety Council, Richmond Public Schools, Y. M. C. A., and the Recreation Association.

This meant a great deal of hard work on the part of the teachers, but we feel that we were well paid, as we believe that it has been the means of not only teaching the fundamental principles of art, but it has been a concrete method of teaching a wonderful lesson. It also has given the general public an idea of what Art in the schools really means—that we are trying to develop originality and to find talent.

The Richmond Chamber of Commerce has been most gracious in inviting us to give our exhibitions there, and we are indebted to Mr. Chas. Montgomery for inviting us. We were also much gratified in receiving a letter from Mr. Scott Parrish, President of the Chamber of Commerce, telling us that he thought our exhibit good, and inviting us to have another exhibition there.

Several pictures have been given as prizes for the best posters, Bellevue receiving the first prize for the Bird Poster and Stuart receiving the second and third prizes for Bird Posters. Bainbridge Junior High received the highest prize for the Safety Poster, George Mason, Fulton, Madison and Baker receiving medals for Safety Posters.

Preceding the work in poster making, we had several talks on the questions to be studied. One by Mr. Day Lowery, who is one of our former students, on "How to Make a Poster," and another by Mr. Randolph, of the Richmond Safety Council, on "Teaching Safety."

These talks were attended by the Art teachers and their friends and, I believe, helped to make our poster exhibitions a success.

We have emphasized, to a great extent, this term the study of pictures, and it has been interesting to see the different means of teaching Art appreciation.

At Lee School there was an interesting exhibit of prints of well known pictures, which had been carefully studied by the pupils who acted as guides—showing the pictures to their guests and giving a description of the pictures.

In Fulton they have been collecting good pictures. At Ginter Park, Fox, Stuart, and at many other schools, they have studied the pictures in their schools. At Arents the picture study has been beautifully correlated with language.

The lantern slides have been used a great deal in the study of pictures and many children have been taken to the Battle Abbey.

At Chimborazo the Art Department assisted in giving a living picture exhibition.

We have had some interesting lectures at our monthly teachers' meetings this term, viz: Miss Nora Houston gave us a very fine talk on her trip abroad; Mr. Henry Litchford lectured to the Art teachers on the Washington Monuments and on the Lee and Jackson Monuments. These lectures were well attended.

We had an interesting exhibition of work from the Oklahoma Public Schools, and there was a very fine exhibition of paintings at the Woman's Club, which was attended by the teachers and students of our schools.

Mrs. Anne Clarke, who is teaching in the High School, gave us a talk on her work in Art Appreciation, which was helpful to us in arranging our course of study in that subject.

I wish to thank the principals and teachers for their co-operation and helpfulness in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA S. WOOLDRIDGE,
Supervisor of Art.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

School began with a general teachers meeting on September 9th, all members of the Physical Education Department being present.

Miss Katheryn Davis and Miss Alice Moss were assigned to Binford Junior High, Miss Ethel LaBoyteaux and Miss Mary Paul Reed to Bainbridge Junior High, and Miss Ellen Ancker to Bellevue Junior High. Miss Dorothy Starbuck and Miss Charlotte Best and the Director supervised the work in the elementary schools, visiting on a four weeks' schedule.

The Director has, in addition to supervising the work in the elementary and junior high schools, taught the physical training in the Armstrong Normal and the Richmond Normal, which required one whole day and two afternoons each week.

Miss Best coached the Richmond Normal basketball and tennis teams. The basketball team played seven matched games, one of which was played outside the city. This was with the Marjorie Webster School of Physical Education, played in Washington.

Regular teachers' meetings were held on the first Monday of each month. C. Ward Crampton's "Pedagogy of Physical Training" was the book used in the reading course.

At a meeting of the Athletic Committee, held February 23, 1926, the following agreement was entered into:

In order to play in inter-school games a pupil in the junior high school must make an average of 75% in the major subjects (all subjects major except music, freehand drawing, penmanship, physical training and hygiene) on each report received during the term in which the games are played.

The physical training teachers of the junior high schools, with the Director of Boy Work of the Y. M. C. A., assisted in organizing and conducted Hi-Y Clubs in each of their respective schools, meeting once a week after school hours.

Miss Anne Wilkins, who was furloughed in March, 1924, returned to school on February 1st and was assigned to Bellevue Junior High. Under her direction an after-school Stunt Club for girls was organized. This was an honor club, the members having to pass the Athletic Badge Test before being admitted. It did much to stimulate interest, and regular class work was much improved.

The four annual Field Days took place in May, the championship of the city going to Powhatan School. Children from the 5th, 6th and 7th grades of the city trained for these events, and about a thousand children took part. Each Field Day was so well attended that

handling the crowd was one of the big problems. The Director regrets the fact that the city of Richmond has not yet made definite plans concerning its proposed stadium when there is such a decided need for it.

The National Physical Education Convention, which met in Newark in May, was attended by three members of this department.

I commend the work of all the members of the Physical Training Department. It has been most satisfactory.

I should like to submit the following recommendations:

That Bellevue Junior High be provided with a gymnasium.

That another teacher be added to the corps for work in the two normal schools.

Respectfully submitted,

LOTTIE LEE THORPE,

Director Physical Training.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OFFICER

During the session of 1925-1926, the Attendance Department made no special change in its method of work, it being carried on very much as formerly. It sought to do more efficiently its two main duties; enforcing the compulsory school law and issuing employment certificates and badges. The work of the former department has greatly increased during the past year, due chiefly to better co-operation on the part of the principals and teachers.

The total number of cases investigated were 1,611. Of this number 1,015 were white, 596 were colored; 2,903 visits were made to homes, 1,950 white, 953 colored; 468 reference visits were made, 299 white, 169 colored.

During the summer of 1925 a complete school census was taken. In the fall an attempt was made to utilize this report in locating all children of compulsory age. The census proved of no value, however, as it was not taken by school districts, and its use would have necessitated too much work. The annual school census is, in most cities, a necessary part of the enforcement of the compulsory school law, and is taken primarily for the purpose of securing a complete enrollment of children required to attend school. Since our census proved of no use in our department, we had to depend on the schools reporting all children of the previous session they were unable to account for. All these reported cases were visited by the attendance officers. It was found that many had moved from the city, some were attending private schools, some were found in other school districts, and a few were at home without any lawful reason for their absence. As can readily be seen, with the use of the school census, this work would have been greatly simplified.

The aim of the attendance officers is first to see that all children within the compulsory age are in school and then to keep them there. It has been found that the main causes for irregular attendance are as follows: Poor homes and environmental conditions, physical and mental defects, illness and truancy. By far the larger number is due to poor homes and indifferent parents.

A striking example of this is a case worked on for the past two years. A boy of twelve failed to attend school regularly, the home was visited with very poor results. The stepfather assumed no responsibility and the mother was a careless, indifferent person. The family was always on the move. The boy attended at least six or eight schools during a winter. No appeal from the visitor could induce the boy to attend school regularly, hence, as the last resort, the mother was brought into the Juvenile Court. At the end of the first year the court ordered the boy to attend summer school or the parent was to be fined. The

mother, realizing her inability to manage the boy, sent him to her sister, where he made a perfect record at school and passed with credit. The following fall he returned home and again gave trouble with his attendance. He was tried in Miss Gary's class at John Smith School. Miss Gary always seems to have a way of managing the so-called "Bad boy", when everybody else fails, but coming from this home, even she got poor results from him. It was only when the aunt again came to the rescue and took the boy to live with her that he became a satisfactory pupil under Miss Gary's guidance. Indeed, he became so much interested in school that he elected of his own choice to attend summer school, at the end of the school year, and again made a good record.

In all cases reported, a visit is immediately paid to the home with the object of finding out the cause of the child's irregular attendance and trying to prevent its recurrence. Following the procedure of last year, when a parent has been warned and the child continues to attend school irregularly, the parent is given a written notice to come for an interview in the office of Mr. Binford, Assistant Superintendent of Schools. In every case, before bringing a parent to court, they are given this chance, and in most cases a satisfactory adjustment can be made without any further action. In this way the number of court cases has been greatly reduced. This year there were only fifty-three prosecutions in the Juvenile Court; while during the session of 1923-24 there were 107.

Decisions rendered in court cases were as follows:

Continued until beyond compulsory school age-----	1
Ordered to attend summer school -----	6
Continued until fall term -----	5
Discharged with warning -----	23
Moved out of the city -----	4
Fined -----	1
Probation to court -----	4
Committed to State Board of Public Welfare-----	4
Sent to Shrubbery Hill Manor -----	5
Total-----	53

Shrubbery Hill Manor is a large farm on the James River, about twenty miles from the city. It was started last year for truants and incorrigible boys from Richmond who had failed as probationers to the Juvenile Court. Insufficient home training was the cause of their failure, but now that they are having a real interest shown in them, they are doing well. These boys do the farm work and attend school each day. The school is conducted along the lines of the Parental Schools in big cities and fills a real need in Richmond, as it has never had a school of this kind.

Two hours a day are devoted to the issuing of employment certificates and badges. The number of employment certificates issued this year were fewer than for the preceding year, which is most probably due to the difficulty the child had in obtaining work. Employment certificates are issued to children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen

for factories, stores or any other kind of inside work. There is an increasing demand by employers for age certificates for minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen. In fact few employers are willing to employ a child without these certificates.

During the past year the following table shows the number of each issued:

Employment certificates issued	524
Badges	401
Age certificates	334

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE B. HOPKINS,

Attendance Officer.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF RETAIL SELLING

The year 1925-26 has been most profitable in retail selling for both the stores and the schools.

In the department of training at Thalhimer Brothers, the organization and instruction of juniors (cashiers and inspectors) was emphasized. This training of juniors has helped materially in reducing errors in all departments besides lowering the cost of overhead in the delivery department. It has increased the efficiency of the workers and has given them a much better insight into the operations of a retail store. The members of the firm and the superintendent of the store are very much pleased with the progress made in so short a time.

The store system of the Kaufman store was revised, the cashiers instructed, and every transaction was thoroughly explained to the sales people during the class period and at various times on the selling floor. New people for special sales were given lessons in the system and policy of the store on the afternoons previous to the sale, with the result that the store service was greatly improved and a large volume of business transacted speedily and smoothly. The work of the new people was followed up very carefully in the departments during the sale.

Work in The Cohen Company followed the same plan as last year.

Pupils in Bainbridge Junior High School have done well in retail selling this year. Those who can not continue their senior high school work have entered upon their duties in the stores. These girls are a credit to their school and to the stores in which they are employed. The retail stores in South Richmond have very willingly co-operated with the school in giving the retail selling pupils employment on Saturdays and holidays.

Mr. Harwood has approved the course I arranged for the John Marshall High School. He has offered this course in the second year as an elective and as an alternative in the commercial course for history three and four. The pupils will do their practice work in the stores during Christmas and the Easter holidays, and on Saturdays also if they wish.

The course in the senior high school will cover one year at first, but whenever Mr. Harwood finds that the pupils will need more thorough training than one year's course can give, he will lengthen retail selling to two years, as in the larger cities where it is well established.

We aim in this course—

To train pupils to become workers in the merchandising field.

To lead them to a better understanding of the social importance of good salesmanship and its relation to community welfare.

To give an appreciation of business procedure and of business ethics.

To develop ability to meet and work with people.

To teach discrimination in the choice of merchandise and to arouse interest in wise expenditure and saving.

To stimulate and increase in each individual those qualities which make for personal effectiveness.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA ROBERTS,

Director of Retail Selling.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

The activities of this department, for its second year, have consisted of a number of studies. Each of these studies was undertaken at the request of some member of the teaching corps. Each study was concerned with some educational problem. This department undertook to furnish the necessary measurements and statistics for the intelligent treatment of the problem.

In each study a detailed report of the findings of this department was made to the person requesting the study. In several cases, where the problems were of general interest, mimeographed reports have been made to each member of the teaching corps concerned. Several more of these general reports are under preparation and will be distributed during the 1926-1927 session.

Following is a brief summary of the more important studies undertaken:

I. Intelligence of Individual Pupils.

Miss Halloran, of this department, gave the Stanford Revision of the Binet-Simon Intelligence Tests to 302 pupils during the year. These pupils were in twenty different schools.

The larger number of these was given as a guidance in assigning pupils to subnormal and disciplinary classes. No pupil was admitted to either of the above classes without first having been given an individual intelligence test.

The smaller number was given, in order that the teacher might deal more intelligently with individual pupils who were mental misfits in their class.

In both cases a report was made to the principal of the school in which the child was located. This report gave the following data: Date of Test, Chronological Age, Mental Age, Intelligence Quotient, Grade of Pupil, and Classification of Mental Ability. In many cases recommendation for the disposal of the pupil was also given.

This department has endeavored to give an individual Intelligence Test to any pupil for whom such a test was requested by any principal.

Table I.—Stanford Revision Binet-Simon Intelligence Tests.

SCHOOL	Pupils Tested	SCHOOL	Pupils Tested
Bellevue Junior High School.....	2	R. E. Lee.....	54
Grace Arents.....	4	Madison.....	38
Bellevue Special.....	1	Matthew F. Maury.....	18
Chimborazo.....	26	Patrick Henry.....	9
John B. Cary.....	15	Powhatan.....	17
Helen Dickinson.....	12	Randolph.....	11
Franklin.....	13	J. E. B. Stuart.....	2
Robert Fulton.....	26	Springfield.....	24
Jefferson.....	8	Junior Vocational.....	5
Stonewall Jackson.....	16	John Smith.....	1
		Total.....	302

Table II.—Ages, Intelligence Quotient and Grade of Pupils Given Individual Intelligence Tests

	C. A.	M. A.	I. Q.	Grade
Average.....	121	94	80	2.7
Q3.....	142	109	89	4.1
Median.....	117	93	81	2.7
Q1.....	99	80	73	1.7

The above table shows the following averages for those tested: Chronological Age, 121 months; Mental Age, 94 months; Intelligence Quotient, 80, and Grade 2.7.

The average intelligence quotient of 80 shows that the teachers were justified in requesting that these pupils be tested. It also shows that we have waited until the subnormal child has been in school three or four years before we have attempted to place him in a special class.

Intelligence tests given to all 1L pupils would enable us to begin our special training of subnormal pupils two or three years earlier. At the same time it would enable us to locate very superior children and provide them with appropriate opportunities.

II. Survey of 5L Colored Pupils.*

This survey was similar in method and scope to the survey made last year in the white schools. It included 261 pupils in the 5L grades of Baker, Buchanan, George Mason and Moore Schools. The results of this study showed:

(1) That in January the average grade of these children was 4.63, whereas we would expect it to be 5.50 in an 8-grade system, or 6.1 in a 7-grade system. These children were, therefore, .87 of a grade below the norm for an 8-grade system or 1.47 of a grade below the norm for a 7-grade system.

(2) The average chronological age of these pupils in January was 146.99 months. Their average educational age was 126.64 months. Therefore, in January, the average educational achievement of these pupils was 20.35 months below that of the average pupil of the same chronological age.

(3) The average mental age of these 5L children in January was 119.79 months. Their average educational age was 126.64 months. This indicates that these children are, in educational achievement, 6.85 months ahead of the average pupil of equal mental maturity.

(4) This study indicated that a higher standard had been maintained for promotion in arithmetic than in reading.

*For details of this survey see "A Survey of Some of the 5L Pupils in the Colored Schools of Richmond, Virginia." By Clyde Busby.

Table III.—261 5L Colored Pupils in Baker, Buchanan, George Mason and Moore Schools.

	Average Mental Age	Average Chrono- logical Age	Average Educational Age	Average Accomplish- ment Quotient	Average Grade
October.....	117.32	143.99	124.70	106.28	4.52
January.....	119.79	146.99	126.64	105.71	4.63
Gain.....	2.47	3.00	1.94	.57	.11

III.—Powhatan School Achievement Study.*

The primary purpose in making this study was to obtain as much information as possible regarding the achievement of 22 "misfits" in the 4H and 4L grades of Powhatan School.

The results of this study showed that on the basis of achievement—One of the 4H pupils belonged in the 4H grade, one in the 4L grade, one in the 3H grade, and one in the 3L grade; one of the 4L pupils belonged in the 5H grade, three in the 4H grade, seven in the 4L grade, five in 3H grade, and two in a grade below the 3H grade.

These pupils were largely "misfits" because their achievement varied widely from the grade they were in. Recommendations were made for getting these pupils into the grade justified by their achievement.

IV. A Study of Pupils Receiving High Marks in Robert Fulton School.**

The purpose in making this study was to furnish the principal of the school, in which the study was made, with detailed information regarding a group of pupils that had consistently received high marks in

school. This was done in order to see if their achievement justified the marks they had received, and in order that their school work might be better adjusted to their needs and abilities.

*For details of this study see report "Powhatan School Achievement Study 4L and 4H Grades," April, 1926, by Clyde Busby.

**For details see report "A Study of Pupils Receiving High Marks in Robert Fulton School," by Clyde Busby.

The 25 pupils in this study were pupils who had never made a school mark below B and who had received a large number of A's. They were given two intelligence tests—Haggerty Intelligence Examination, Delta 2, and National Intelligence Test, Scale B, Form 2. They were given the Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Examination, Form B.

This study indicated that in so far as these 25 pupils were concerned:—(1) Pupils who have consistently received high marks have superior achievement; (2) That they are younger chronologically, and older mentally and educationally than the average pupil in the same grade; (3) That they have superior mental ability and have made more than average effort; (4) That, in so far as normal weight is any evidence, they have not made their achievement at the expense of their health; (5) And, finally, that if their emotional, social, and physical conditions justify same, they should be accelerated until they reach the grade level equivalent to their achievement level.

The report includes recommendations of ways and means to accelerate these pupils.

V. A Study Based on the 1A Pupils in Armstrong Normal School.*

There had been a feeling among those in charge of Armstrong Normal School (colored) that they were receiving pupils of mediocre ability and achievement. The purpose of this study was two-fold. First, to determine if there were grounds for the above feeling, and second, if there were, to devise such regulations as would be necessary to prevent pupils of mediocre ability and achievement from entering Armstrong Normal School.

*For details of this study see report "A Study Based on 1A Pupils in Armstrong Normal School," by Clyde Busby, 1926.

The results of this study showed:—

(1) That 17 of these 21 pupils (data not available for the other four) had stood relatively low among their fellow students at Armstrong High School. The average ranking of these pupils, on the basis of teachers' estimates, would have been 63 from the top in a class of 100.

(2) That the median mental age of 21 1A pupils was approximately 6 months younger than the median age of 64 members of this year's graduating class of Armstrong High School.

(3) That not a single person in this group had the mental ability of the average pupil finishing high school. (Mental age determined by the Terman Group Test of Mental Ability—Form A.)

(4) The achievement of these pupils was only equal to the achievement of the median pupil who had been in the eighth grade for 9 months. (Achievement determined by Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Examination—Form A.)

(5) That the scores made by these pupils on College Entrance Examinations were indicative of the kind of work they did in college. (College entrance examinations used were: (1) Brown University Psychological Examination, Exercises E and F; (2) Thorndike Intelligence Examination for High School Graduates, Forms B, C and G.)

(6) The study recommended that admission to Armstrong Normal School be limited to pupils passing an Entrance Examination. The study outlined the content of this examination and recommended tentative norms.

VI. Classification Studies.

(A). Study Based on 6L Pupils in Stonewall Jackson, John B. Cary and Randolph Schools.

The purpose of this study was to enable the principal of Binford Junior High School to classify these pupils into groups on the basis of mental ability.

This study was made in January, 1926. The National Intelligence Test—Scale A—Form 1, and the National Intelligence Test—Scale B—Form 2 was given to 154 6L pupils in the above schools. The average mental age on these two tests was used as the mental age.

These pupils were grouped in five sections at Binford Junior High School on the basis of their mental ability. The children were unaware of the basis of their grouping.

An attempt was made to adjust the work of the different sections to the mental ability of the pupils.

In May these same pupils were given the Stanford Achievement Test—Advanced Examination—Form A. Table IV, below, shows the median Chronological Age, Mental Age, Educational Age, and grade of each of these sections and of the total 6H in May.

Table IV.—Median Chronological, Mental and Educational Ages and Grade 6H Pupils, Binford Junior High School, May, 1926.

	6H1	6H2	6H3	6H4	6H5	Totals
C. A.....	145	151	150	163	177	152
M. A.....	173	161	151	147	137	152
E. A.....	170	158	148	149	142	151
Grade.....	8.2	7.4	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.8

This group of children ranged in achievement from the 4.4 grade to above 10th grade. We would expect the norm for these pupils at the end of the 9th month in the 6th grade to be 6.9, if compared to an 8-grade system, and to be 7.7 if compared to a 7-grade system. These pupils were, therefore, .1 of a grade below the norm for an 8-grade system and .9 of a grade below the norm for a 7-grade system.

(B). Study Based on 113 6L Pupils in Stonewall Jackson, John B. Cary, and Randolph Schools.*

This study was made during the first half of May, 1926. The purpose of this study was to furnish a basis for classifying these pupils in Binford Junior High School in September, 1926. The test used in this study was the Otis Classification Test, Form A. The Classification Index on this test is based on both Mental Ability and School Achievement. Table V, below, gives a summary of the results of this test.

*For details see "A Study of the 6L Pupils in Stonewall Jackson, John B. Cary and Randolph Schools," by Clyde Busby, 1925-1926.

Table V.—Median, Chronological, Mental and Educational Ages and Grade 6L Pupils, Stonewall Jackson, John B. Cary and Randolph Schools, May, 1926.

SCHOOL	C. A.	M. A.	E. A.	Grade
Stonewall Jackson.....	152	141	139	6.2
John B. Cary.....	152	139	140	6.3
Randolph.....	153	133	138	6.1
Totals.....	153	139	139	6.2

It will be noted from the above table that the medians for the three schools are very nearly the same. This indicates that the pupils in these schools are about the same age, have about the same ability and have about the same achievement.

Inasmuch as these pupils had been in our 6L grade, 66 days or .366 of a school year, we should expect their grade norm to be 6.366 or 6.4. If we expect our pupils to do as much in 7 years as children in an 8-grade system do in eight years, we should expect the norm to be 7.13 or 7.1 for these pupils. These pupils were, therefore, .2 of a grade below the norm for an 8-grade system and .9 of a grade below the norm for a 7-grade system.

One hundred and two of the above pupils reported for admission to Binford Junior High School. Table VI, following, shows their classification at that school.

It will be noted from this table that the median grade of the pupils reporting to Binford Junior High School was just up to the standard for an 8-grade system at the time the test was given. It is reasonable to suppose that, at the time these children entered Binford Junior High School, they were just at the norm of a 6H Grade in an 8-grade system.

This group of children will be given a Stanford Achievement Test in January.

Table VI.—Median Chronological, Mental and Educational Ages and Grade 6H Pupils, Binford Junior High School, September, 1926.

SECTION	C. A.	M. A.	E. A.	Grade
6H1.....	141	155	154	7.6
6H2.....	151	139	139	6.2
6H3.....	164	133	135	5.8
Totals.....	151	143	143	6.4

(C). Study Based on 5H Pupils in Franklin, Patrick Henry, Oak Grove and Powhatan Schools.

The purpose of this study was to form a basis for classifying these pupils at Binford Junior High School.

This study included 190 pupils. They were given two Intelligence Tests, National Intelligence Test, Scale A, Form 1, and National Intelligence Test, Scale B, Form 2. They were given Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Examination, Form A. These tests were given on May 17, 18 and 19, 1926. Table VII, following, gives a summary of the results of these tests.

Inasmuch as these pupils had been in the fifth grade for 163 days or .905 of a school year, we should expect their norm to be 5.9, if compared to an 8-grade system or 6.599, or 6.6, if compared to a 7-grade system. These pupils are, therefore, .4 of a grade below the norm for an 8-grade system and 1.1 grades below the norm for a 7-grade system.

During the fall term these pupils will be placed in five heterogeneous groups at Bainbridge Junior High School. They will be grouped in heterogeneous groups on the basis of educational age. At the end of the first term they will be given an achievement test.

Table VII.—Median Chronological, Mental and Educational Ages and Grade 5H Pupils in Franklin, Patrick Henry, Oak Grove and Powhatan Schools, May, 1926.

SCHOOL	C. A.	M. A.	E. A.	Grade
Franklin.....	141	138	136	5.6
Oak Grove.....	150	130	135	5.3
Patrick Henry.....	137	134	138	5.7
Powhatan.....	146	137	136	5.5
Totals.....	143	135	136	5.5

During the second term they will be placed in homogeneous groups. Another achievement test will be given at the end of the second term.

This study is attempting to measure the relative progress of the same pupils in heterogeneous and homogeneous groups. This is the preliminary step in a study to extend over several terms.

In these three classification studies, data is being collected that should be valuable in answering the following questions:

(1) Do children make better progress in heterogeneous or homogeneous groups?

(2) Should Mental Age, Educational Age, Intelligence Quotient, or a combination of these be the basis for classification?

VII. Armstrong High School Seniors (Colored).

This study was made to furnish a basis for comparing the 1A pupils in Armstrong Normal School with the graduates of Armstrong High School.

Seventy-eight members of the senior class at Armstrong High School were given the Terman Group Test of Mental Ability, Form A, and the Brown University Psychological Examination, Forms E and F. These tests were given on May 14, 1926. Table VIII gives a summary of the results of these two tests.

Table VIII.—Armstrong High School Seniors, May, 1926.

	Chronological Age	Terman Scores	Terman Mental Age	Brown Scores
Q.....	234	125	186	33
Median.....	220	103	175	28
Q.....	206	85	163	23
Range.....	91	150	84	41

This table shows the median chronological age of this group to be 18 years and 4 months. According to the norms for Terman's test the median chronological age for High School Seniors is 16 years and 5 months. These pupils are, therefore, 1 year and 11 months older than the median high school senior that has taken this test. The oldest pupil in this group was 7 years and 7 months older than the youngest pupil in the group.

Table VIII shows the median score on the Terman Test was 103. According to the norms for this test, this score represents a mental age of 14 years and 7 months. It is the normal mental age of pupils beginning the 9th grade. The range in mental age is 84 months. That is, the oldest pupil mentally, was 7 years older than the youngest pupil.

The median score on the Brown Psychological Examination was 28. According to Colvin* pupils with a score below 46 on this test are bad college risks. Only one pupil in this group exceeded the score of 46.

*Page 1, Manual of Directions and Scoring Key—Brown University Psychological Examination.

VIII. Helen Dickinson School Classification Study.

In order that the principal of Helen Dickinson School might have a more reliable basis for the classification of the pupils in certain grades of that school, this department gave the National Intelligence Test—Forms B2 and A1 to the 5L pupils in that school. The National Intelligence Test—Forms B1 and A1 were given to the 4H grades. The Stanford Achievement Test, Advanced Examination, Form A, was given to the 5L and 4H grades and the Stanford Achievement Test, Primary Examination, Form A, was given in the 3H grades.

A detailed report of the results of these tests was made to the principal of the school and the results are to be used in classifying these pupils for the 1926-1927 session. Table IX, below, gives a brief summary of the results of the tests given in Helen Dickinson School.

**Table IX.—Chronological, Mental and Educational Ages and Grade
5L, 4H and 3H Grades, Helen Dickinson School, May 21, 1926.**

GRADE		C. A.	M. A.	E. A.	Grade
5L 48 Pupils	Q3.....	158	141	136	5.5
	Median.....	142	135	130	4.9
	Q1.....	132	130	127	4.6
	Range.....	60	59	35	2.9
4H 52 Pupils	Q3.....	144	131	131	5.0
	Median.....	134	123	127	4.6
	Q1.....	126	112	122	4.2
	Range.....	60	59	35	2.9
3H 66 Pupils	Q3.....	127	.....	119	4.1
	Median.....	117	.....	114	3.8
	Q1.....	111	.....	111	3.5
	Range.....	77	.....	24	1.5

Inasmuch as these tests were given on May 21, 1926, we should expect the 5L, 4H, and 3H norms to be 5.4, 4.9 and 3.9, if compared to an 8-grade system, and 6.0, 5.5 and 4.3, if compared to a 7-grade system. The median pupils in these grades were .5, .3 and .1 of a grade below the norms for an 8-grade system, and 1.1, .9 and .5 of a grade below the norms for a 7-grade system.

IX. Writing Study.

At the request of the Superintendent of Schools, a brief study was made of the writing systems used in forty-six other cities. The details of this study were reported to the Superintendent.

X. Kindergarten Vocabulary Study.

At the request of our primary supervisor, Miss Sutton, who co-operated with the division of Kindergarten Education of the National Education Association, this department made a brief study of the vocabularies of our kindergarten pupils. The details of this study were reported to Miss Sutton and through her to the division of the N. E. A., making a national study of the Vocabularies of Kindergarten Children. Perhaps the outstanding feature of this study was the fact that our kindergarten children used 890 different words during the brief time they were under observation.

XI. Richmond Diagnostic Test in Language Usage.

This department has devised a language usage test based on language usage as outlined in our English Course of Study. The test in a tenta-

tive form, has been given in a number of schools, and norms for the various grades are being compiled.

XII. Richmond Diagnostic Test in Common Fractions.

A diagnostic test in common fractions was devised by this department last year. This test has been given by a number of schools during the 1925-1926 session. The results are being tabulated and norms are being calculated.

XIII. Comparison of Norms.

Considerable confusion has been caused when we have compared the results we have obtained on Standard Tests to the norms of the tests.

The norms of most of the tests have been established in systems having 8 grades and show norms for 8 grades.

If we assume that our children do as much work in 7 years as children in an 8-grade system do in 8 years, we must expect them to do one-seventh more work per year than children in an 8-grade system do.

If we divide our school grade into 10 parts (10 months) and let 1.0 be the norm for the beginning of the 1L grade in each system, we should expect 2.0 to be the norm for the beginning of the 2L grade of an 8-grade system and 2.142 (one-seventh more) to be the norm for the beginning 2L grade in a 7-grade system. Consequently we would expect 5.0 to be the norm for the beginning of the 5L grade in an 8-grade system and 5.571 (four-sevenths more) to be the norm in a 7-grade system. On this basis the children in a 7-grade system will have completed as much work at the beginning of their 8th grade as the children in an 8-grade system have completed at the beginning of their 9th grade. Table X, below, gives the comparative norms.

Table X.—Basis for Comparing Norms of 7-Grade and 8-Grade Systems.

GRADE	8-Grade System	7-Grade System	GRADE	8-Grade System	7-Grade System
1L.....	1.0	1.000	5L.....	5.0	5.571
1H.....	1.5	1.571	5H.....	5.5	6.142
2L.....	2.0	2.142	6L.....	6.0	6.714
2H.....	2.5	2.713	6H.....	6.5	7.285
3L.....	3.0	3.285	7L.....	7.0	7.857
3H.....	3.5	3.856	7H.....	7.5	8.428
4L.....	4.0	4.428	8L.....	8.0	9.000
4H.....	4.5	4.999			

This table shows that if we accomplish as much in 7 years as 8-grade systems accomplish in 8 years our 5L grade should equal the norm for a 5.571 grade; our 7L grade equal the norm for a 7.857 grade, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

CLYDE BUSBY,
Director of Research.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I

Number of Principals, Supervisors and Teachers—Organization and Attendance.

MONTHS	Class Organization	Principals and Assistant Principals	Supervisors and Directors	Assistant Supervisors and Directors	CLASS ROOM TEACHERS				Total Enrollment	Monthly Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	Average Monthly Enrollment to Each Teacher	Average Daily Attendance to Each Teacher	
					White		Colored							
					M	F	M	F						
WHITE														
September.....	642	31	9	26	34	608	.....	.....	19,892	19,637	18,667	30	29	
October.....	714	34	9	26	56	658	.....	.....	21,998	21,240	19,845	30	28	
November.....	714	34	9	27	56	658	.....	.....	22,289	21,072	19,450	29	27	
December.....	714	34	9	27	56	658	.....	.....	22,370	20,698	18,819	29	26	
January.....	712	34	9	27	55	657	.....	.....	22,477	20,495	18,915	29	26	
February.....	712	34	9	27	53	659	.....	.....	23,721	21,160	18,313	30	26	
March.....	709	34	9	27	53	656	.....	.....	23,892	19,860	18,913	28	27	
April.....	709	34	9	27	53	656	.....	.....	23,953	20,018	18,650	28	26	
May.....	640	31	9	27	33	607	.....	.....	23,983	18,533	17,296	29	27	
June.....	640	31	9	27	33	607	.....	.....	23,983	18,659	17,753	29	28	
Average.....	690	33	9	27	48	642	.....	.....	.....	20,137	18,662	29	27	
COLORED														
September.....	201	8	.....	6	.....	.....	21	180	8,948	8,826	8,285	44	41	
October.....	229	9	.....	6	.....	.....	29	200	10,123	9,748	9,157	43	40	
November.....	230	9	.....	6	.....	.....	29	201	10,200	9,667	8,960	42	39	
December.....	232	9	.....	5	.....	.....	29	203	10,217	9,481	8,644	41	37	
January.....	235	9	.....	5	.....	.....	31	204	10,252	9,323	8,465	40	36	
February.....	232	9	.....	5	.....	.....	28	204	10,667	9,601	8,294	41	36	
March.....	233	9	.....	5	.....	.....	28	204	10,685	9,381	8,503	40	36	
April.....	233	9	.....	5	.....	.....	28	204	10,699	9,194	8,408	39	36	
May.....	204	8	.....	5	.....	.....	21	183	10,705	8,271	7,698	40	38	
June.....	204	8	.....	5	.....	.....	21	183	10,705	8,278	7,950	40	39	
Average.....	223	9	.....	5	.....	.....	26	197	.....	9,177	8,436	41	38	
WHITE AND COLORED														
September.....	843	39	9	32	34	608	21	180	28,840	28,463	26,952	34	32	
October.....	*943	43	9	32	56	658	29	200	32,121	30,988	29,002	33	31	
November.....	944	43	9	33	56	658	29	201	32,489	30,739	28,410	32	30	
December.....	946	43	9	32	56	658	29	203	32,587	30,179	27,463	32	29	
January.....	947	43	9	32	55	657	28	204	32,729	29,818	27,380	31	29	
February.....	944	43	9	32	53	659	28	204	34,388	30,761	26,607	33	28	
March.....	942	43	9	32	53	656	28	204	34,577	29,241	27,416	31	29	
April.....	942	43	9	32	53	656	28	204	34,652	29,212	27,058	31	29	
May.....	844	39	9	32	33	607	21	183	34,688	26,804	24,994	32	30	
June.....	844	39	9	32	33	607	21	183	34,688	26,937	25,703	32	30	
Average.....	914	42	9	32	48	642	26	197	.....	29,314	27,098	32	30	

*Night schools were open from October through April.

†Three of these 43 are principals in white and colored day schools also, they are therefore counted twice in the principals' column.

Ginter Park.....	46	42	59	35	36	37	43	38	44	45	63	42	40	42	35									
J. F. B. Stuart.....	41	42	54	26	42	43	42	17	62	35	41	.....	.....	43	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Highland Park.....	79	90	91	74	91	61	85	51	104	95	70	80	68	60	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total White.....	851	1,202	1,411	975	1,230	990	1,142	961	1,158	1,133	1,120	1,037	1,180	988	969	821	724	589	619	451	392	246	510	
Percent. of Enrollment..	3.55	5.01	5.88	4.06	5.13	4.13	4.76	4.01	4.83	4.72	4.67	4.32	4.92	4.12	4.04	3.42	3.02	2.45	2.58	1.88	1.63	1.03	2.13	
COLORED																								
Armstrong High.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Booker Washington.....	.....	43	42	35	35	36	33	28	33	27	21	115	201	277	247	183	353	161	138	119	84	86	72	
Webster Davis.....	.....	76	126	72	76	62	68	67	97	87	55	46	44	43	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
George Mason.....	.....	68	107	86	89	72	83	68	81	58	55	85	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Buchanan.....	.....	74	96	101	97	76	120	95	76	71	71	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Navy Hill.....	.....	84	105	78	102	86	108	110	128	116	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Baker.....	.....	40	55	44	50	30	23	22	23	25	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Monroe.....	.....	40	55	44	50	30	23	22	23	25	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moore.....	.....	114	102	94	89	105	108	106	161	152	114	118	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sidney.....	.....	71	71	57	68	41	59	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Providence Park.....	.....	.....	24	21	21	11	22	.....	13	.....	16	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Valley View.....	.....	16	23	12	11	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dunbar.....	.....	55	94	84	69	57	62	55	65	61	64	48	62	44	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total Colored.....	.....	641	845	663	707	576	700	601	677	597	508	478	440	364	331	183	353	161	138	119	84	86	72	
Percent. of Enrollment..	.....	5.99	7.9	6.2	6.6	5.38	6.53	5.61	6.32	5.58	4.75	4.47	4.11	3.4	3.09	1.71	3.3	1.5	1.29	1.11	78	.81	.67	
Total White and Colored.....	851	1,843	2,256	1,638	1,937	1,566	1,842	1,562	1,835	1,730	1,628	1,515	1,620	1,352	1,300	1,004	1,077	750	757	570	476	332	582	
Percent. of Enrollment..	2.45	5.31	6.5	4.72	5.58	4.52	5.32	4.5	5.29	4.98	4.69	4.36	4.67	3.89	3.74	2.89	3.1	2.16	2.18	1.64	1.37	.95	1.67	

TABLE II—CONTINUED
Enrollment by Grades and Buildings

BUILDINGS	NORMAL SCHOOL				Kindergartens	Total Primary	Total Grammar	Total Junior High	Total High	Total Normal	Open Air Classes	Retarded Classes	Mentally Deficient Classes	Delinquent Classes	Salesmanship Classes	Night Schools	Grand Total
	1L	1H	2L	2H													
WHITE	18	22	30	46					3,214	116							
Richmond Normal.....																1,716	116
John Marshall High.....																443	4,930
Binford Junior High.....								1,504									1,947
Bellevue Junior High.....								982									982
Bainbridge Junior High.....								844								238	1,082
Robert Fulton.....					37	322	249				20	24	21				649
Chimborazo.....					40	317	133										514
Nathaniel Bacon.....						251	43						22				316
Springfield.....					33	598	135				40						806
Helen Dickinson.....					29	592	357				20		20				1,018
Jefferson.....					36	289	93				22						440
Ruffner.....					35	208	82						20				325
Madison.....					49	433	383				22						907
Grace Arents.....					35	278							27				340
Elba.....					15	105	11				22						153
Stonewall Jackson.....					42	365	141										548
Randolph.....					34	283	115						24				456
Wm. F. Fox.....					55	478	452				20						1,005
John B. Cary.....					48	571	179				21		21				840
R. E. Lee.....					50	846	342				20						1,258
Powhatan.....					259	170											429
Matthew F. Maury.....					36	434					20		17				527
Franklin.....					45	331	99				20		18				506
Oak Grove.....						204	56										260
Patrick Henry.....					35	281	81				20						427
George Thorpe.....					31	282	237										560
Gunter Park.....					46	334	267										667
J. E. B. Stuart.....					41	328	180				21						570
Highland Park.....					79	647	430										1,156
Bellevue Special.....													71				71

TABLE III
Promotions by Buildings

BUILDINGS	FEBRUARY, 1926				JUNE, 1926			
	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Promoted	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Promoted
WHITE								
Robert Fulton.....	535	394	39	80.9	508	384	48	85.0
Chimborazo.....	440	405	1	92.2	407	374	8	93.8
Nathaniel Bacon.....	273	230	10	87.9	264	224	13	89.7
Springfield.....	703	595	17	87.0	680	585	9	87.3
Helen Dickinson.....	898	685	33	81.0	880	683	38	82.0
Jefferson.....	338	269	6	81.3	332	269	22	87.6
Ruffner.....	255	211	4	84.3	236	199	6	86.8
Madison.....	709	519	16	75.4	681	538	12	80.8
Grace Arents.....	285	244	2	86.3	253	212	1	84.1
Elba.....	116	105	.....	90.5	99	93	.....	93.9
Stonewall Jackson.....	491	398	2	81.4	451	350	4	78.4
Randolph.....	366	292	6	81.4	344	300	1	87.5
Wm. F. Fox.....	861	698	64	88.5	849	655	53	83.3
Madison.....	723	639	14	90.3	688	623	12	92.2
R. E. Lee.....	1,095	927	12	85.7	1,087	932	16	87.2
Powhatan.....	401	307	11	79.3	385	331	3	71.0
Matthew F. Maury.....	406	340	2	84.2	404	339	17	88.1
Patrick Henry.....	343	328	4	96.7	353	346	6	99.7
Franklin.....	376	282	49	88.0	402	313	26	84.3
Oak Grove.....	244	207	11	89.3	242	206	8	88.4
George Thorpe.....	478	405	21	89.1	501	435	13	89.4
Ginter Park.....	564	467	72	95.5	571	432	85	90.5
J. E. B. Stuart.....	493	396	47	89.8	483	354	60	85.7
Highland Park.....	1,012	722	105	81.7	971	714	95	83.3
Total.....	12,405	10,036	546	85.5	12,071	9,826	556	86.5
Richmond City Normal...	97	.....	*	92.6	93	.....	*	90.7
John Marshall High.....	2,434	.....	*	77.2	2,615	.....	*	79.0
Binford Junior High.....	1,312	.....	*	87.0	1,343	.....	*	91.0
Bellevue Junior High.....	841	.....	*	83.0	852	.....	*	84.0
Bainbridge Junior High...	741	.....	*	89.2	746	.....	*	88.1
Open Air Classes.....	301	255	6	86.7	298	246	5	84.8
Retarded Class.....	22	16	.....	72.7	20	13	.....	65.0
Mentally Deficient Classes.	201	135	.....	67.1	198	142	.....	73.1
Delinquent Class.....	12	9	.....	75.0	16	15	.....	93.8
Kindergartens.....	819	466	.....	56.8	710	537	.....	75.6
Salesmanship Class.....	45	45	.....	100.0	43	43	.....	100.0

*Promotions by subjects explains columns left blank.

†Promotions in Deficient Classes do not mean grade promotions, but promotions within the course of study especially arranged for Deficient Classes.

‡Double promotions, 98.

TABLE III—CONTINUED

Promotions by Buildings

BUILDINGS	FEBRUARY, 1926				JUNE, 1926			
	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Percent. Promoted	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Percent. Promoted
COLORED								
Booker Washington.....	652	353	142	75.9	690	339	168	73.4
Webster Davis.....	305	212	.....	69.5	303	225	.....	74.2
George Mason.....	907	710	30	81.5	854	672	40	83.3
Buchanan.....	799	565	21	73.3	754	556	8	74.8
Navy Hill.....	862	671	30	81.3	817	659	21	83.2
Baker.....	914	689	10	76.4	897	690	3	77.2
Monroe.....	327	261	5	81.3	300	243	.....	71.1
Moore.....	1,165	735	62	68.4	1,181	795	43	70.9
Sidney.....	381	305	.....	80.0	368	289	.....	78.5
Providence Park.....	109	80	2	75.2	103	72	.....	69.9
Valley View.....	83	64	.....	77.1	77	67	.....	87.0
Dunbar.....	831	608	46	80.0	769	563	60	81.0
Total.....	7,335	5,234	348	76.3	7,113	5,158	343	77.5
Armstrong Normal.....	68	.....	*	86.0	58	.....	*	91.6
Armstrong High.....	952	.....	*	77.0	1,013	.....	*	82.0
Open Air Classes.....	100	78	6	84.0	100	83	4	87.0
Delinquent Class.....	24	24	.....	108.0	28	27	.....	96.4

*Promotions by subjects explains columns left blank.

‡Double promotions, 33.

TABLE IV
Promotions by Grades—February, 1926

GRADE	WHITE				COLORED				WHITE AND COLORED			
	Number In School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Promoted	Number In School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Promoted	Number In School	Number Promoted on Sessional Standing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Promoted
ELEMENTARY												
1L.....	1,479	1,200	.....	81.1	849	626	.....	73.7	2,328	1,826	.....	78.4
1H1.....	877	754	.....	86.4	619	477	.....	77.0	1,496	1,231	.....	82.5
1H2.....	31	31	.....	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.0
2L.....	1,249	1,124	.....	90.3	699	537	.....	78.1	1,948	1,661	.....	85.5
2H.....	904	807	.....	89.7	503	380	.....	76.5	1,407	1,187	.....	85.0
3L.....	1,058	923	.....	90.3	679	520	.....	78.2	1,737	1,443	.....	86.0
3H.....	866	744	.....	88.3	552	415	.....	77.2	1,418	1,159	.....	83.4
4L.....	1,099	901	.....	87.1	610	459	.....	77.5	1,709	1,360	.....	83.7
4H.....	993	782	.....	84.8	544	379	.....	72.2	1,537	1,161	.....	80.0
5L.....	1,145	873	.....	80.9	557	372	.....	71.6	1,702	1,245	.....	77.9
5H.....	916	710	.....	82.4	433	315	.....	70.1	1,339	1,025	.....	81.4
6L.....	775	605	.....	82.5	432	300	.....	70.9	1,307	905	.....	80.1
6H.....	483	378	.....	81.9	319	246	.....	78.9	802	624	.....	81.1
7L.....	307	233	.....	85.9	302	227	.....	78.4	609	460	.....	82.2
7H.....	223	.....	.....	80.2	247	.....	.....	71.6	470	.....	.....	75.7
Total Elementary.....	12,405	10,036	.....	85.5	7,335	5,234	.....	76.3	17,940	15,270	.....	82.1
Richmond Normal.....	97	.....	.....	92.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	92.6
John Marshall High.....	2,434	.....	.....	77.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,434	.....	.....	77.2
Binford Junior High.....	1,312	.....	.....	87.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,312	.....	.....	87.0
Bellevue Junior High.....	841	.....	.....	83.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	841	.....	.....	83.0
Bainbridge Junior High.....	741	.....	.....	89.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	741	.....	.....	89.2
Open Air Classes.....	301	255	.....	86.7	100	78	.....	84.0	401	333	.....	86.0

	22	16	72.7	22	16	72.7
	201	+135	67.1	201	+135	67.1
Retarded Class.....						
Mentally Deficient Classes.						
Delinquent Classes.		9				
Kindergartens.....	12	466	75.0			
Salesmanship Classes.....	819	45	56.8			
Armstrong Normal.....	45		100.0			
Armstrong High.....						

*Promotions by subjects explains columns left blank.

†Promotions in Deficient Classes do not mean grade promotions, but promotions within the course of study especially arranged for Mentally Deficient Classes.

‡Double promotions. 52.

TABLE IV—CONTINUED

Promotions by Grades—June, 1926

	WHITE				COLORED				WHITE AND COLORED			
	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Stand-Ing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Pro-moted	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Stand-Ing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Pro-moted	Number in School	Number Promoted on Sessional Stand-Ing	Number Promoted by Examination	Total Per Cent. Pro-moted
GRADE												
ELEMENTARY												
1L.....	993	830	.....	83.5	503	387	.....	76.1	1,501	1,217	.....	81.0
1H.....	1,280	1,148	.....	89.6	783	635	.....	81.0	2,063	1,783	.....	86.4
2L.....	1,884	1,787	.....	89.5	606	468	.....	78.5	1,490	1,255	.....	85.1
2H.....	1,145	1,047	.....	92.0	648	516	.....	80.5	1,793	1,563	.....	87.8
3L.....	1,921	1,799	39	90.9	598	383	12	77.7	1,429	1,182	.....	86.2
3H.....	1,050	926	22	90.2	639	501	6	79.3	1,689	1,427	.....	86.7
4L.....	1,886	1,715	35	84.0	583	401	.....	76.7	1,419	1,116	.....	81.3
4H.....	1,061	884	35	86.6	590	442	16	77.6	1,651	1,326	.....	83.4
5L.....	1,018	750	48	78.3	503	350	16	72.7	1,821	1,100	.....	76.5
5H.....	1,047	848	54	86.1	444	332	12	77.4	1,491	1,180	.....	83.5
6L.....	689	534	33	82.2	394	257	13	68.5	1,083	791	.....	77.2
6H.....	494	403	23	86.2	381	282	12	77.1	875	655	.....	82.2
7L.....	307	220	26	80.1	294	216	20	80.2	601	436	.....	80.1
7H.....	296	.....	234	79.0	282	.....	214	75.8	578	.....	448	77.5
Total Elementary.....	12,071	9,826	556	86.5	7,113	5,158	343	77.5	19,184	14,984	899	83.1
Richmond Normal.....	87	.....	.....	90.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	90.7
John Marshall High.....	2,671	.....	.....	79.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,671	.....	.....	79.0
Binford Junior High.....	1,318	.....	.....	91.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,318	.....	.....	91.0
Bellevue Junior High.....	806	.....	.....	84.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	806	.....	.....	84.0
Bainbridge Junior High.....	716	.....	.....	88.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	716	.....	.....	88.1
Open Air Classes.....	298	246	5	84.8	100	83	4	87.0	398	329	9	85.4
Retarded Class.....	20	13	.....	65.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	13	.....	65.0

TABLE V

Annual Statistics

BUILDINGS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT			MONTHLY ENROLLMENT		
	B	G	T	B	G	T
WHITE						
Richmond City Normal.....	1,401	116	116	1,112	93	93
John Marshall High.....	1,813	116	3,214	1,503	93	2,615
George Wythe.....	729	775	1,504	652	691	1,343
Binford Junior High.....	441	541	982	384	468	852
Bellevue Junior High.....	419	425	844	367	379	746
Bainbridge Junior High.....						
Total Junior High.....	1,589	1,741	3,330	1,403	1,538	2,941
Robert Fulton.....	297	274	571	272	258	530
Chimborazo.....	230	220	450	207	206	413
Nathaniel Bacon.....	159	135	294	141	124	265
Springfield.....	357	376	733	336	354	690
Helen Dickinson.....	484	465	949	449	432	881
Jefferson.....	217	165	382	184	140	324
Ruffner.....	141	149	290	122	123	245
Madison.....	377	439	816	320	379	699
Grace Arents.....	139	139	278	136	132	268
Elba.....	56	60	116	48	55	103
Stonewall Jackson.....	265	241	506	244	230	474
Randolph.....	200	198	398	184	177	361
Wm. F. Fox.....	471	459	930	420	429	849
John B. Cary.....	385	365	750	363	326	689
R. E. Lee.....	584	604	1,188	533	544	1,077
Powhatan.....	223	206	429	203	192	395
Maury.....	222	232	454	200	202	402
Franklin.....	225	198	423	209	178	387
Oak Grove.....	147	113	260	130	107	237
Patrick Henry.....	180	192	372	174	176	350
George Thorpe.....	269	260	529	244	235	479
Ginter Park.....	280	321	601	276	298	574
Highland Park.....	528	549	1,077	492	501	993
J. E. B. Stuart.....	268	240	508	261	238	499
Total Elementary.....	6,704	6,600	13,304	6,148	6,036	12,184
Kindergartens.....	426	425	851	361	360	721
Open Air Classes.....	135	173	308	130	165	295
Retarded Classes.....	15	9	24	14	8	22
Mentally Deficient Classes.....	200	61	261	148	50	198
Delinquent Class.....	24	.....	24	13	.....	13
Salesmanship Classes.....	.....	46	46	.....	43	43
Night Schools.....	1,099	1,406	2,505	633	843	1,476
Total White.....	11,593	12,390	23,983	9,962	10,639	20,601

June, 1926

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE			Per Cent. of Attendance	AVERAGE AGE			Days Taught	Capacity	Pupils Neither Absent nor Tardy	Per Capita Cost of Tuition
B	G	T		B	G	T				
.....	91	91	97.2	.....	19.7	19.7	180	116	17	\$ 141 40
1,065	1,428	2,493	94.2	15.3	15.1	15.2	180	1,870	162	73 56
617	652	1,269	93.7	13.0	12.9	12.9	180	1,276	.....	.....
368	442	810	93.8	13.3	12.7	13.1	180	1,425	80	70 08
344	353	697	93.1	12.9	12.5	12.7	180	811	70	67 29
								824	47	71 14
1,329	1,447	2,776	93.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	180	3,060	197	\$ 69 53
256	241	497	93.0	9.5	9.3	9.2	180	877	24	\$ 65 51
191	196	387	90.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	180	560	13	48 86
133	115	248	92.3	8.7	8.5	8.6	180	462	9	54 70
312	345	657	92.4	8.9	8.1	8.4	180	943	25	50 70
412	394	806	92.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	180	959	68	47 56
170	134	304	92.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	180	385	4	54 30
114	114	228	93.3	10.0	9.0	9.5	180	367	7	57 77
289	344	633	89.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	180	957	16	46 15
122	118	240	89.7	8.2	7.9	8.0	180	374	4	52 19
45	52	97	92.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	180	430	.....	84 00
224	211	435	91.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	180	539	10	43 16
169	159	328	90.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	180	485	10	51 25
394	405	799	94.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	180	966	27	44 20
340	305	645	92.7	8.6	8.0	8.3	180	768	28	45 08
491	498	989	91.6	8.6	8.4	8.5	180	875	23	43 62
191	177	368	93.1	11.0	10.0	10.5	180	490	20	45 87
181	179	360	92.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	180	595	2	52 08
188	162	350	91.3	9.0	8.6	8.8	180	620	13	52 93
122	100	222	94.3	8.9	8.7	8.8	180	338	9	51 74
163	167	330	94.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	180	480	10	48 30
229	219	448	93.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	180	511	11	42 68
253	281	534	94.8	9.4	9.1	9.3	180	667	26	46 28
464	472	936	93.7	11.0	10.5	10.0	180	972	71	38 82
236	219	455	94.4	9.0	9.4	9.2	180	417	20	49 45
5,689	5,607	11,296	92.6	9.0	8.8	8.9	180	15,237	450	\$ 48 32
304	298	602	82.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	180	.....	41	\$ 37 65
122	147	269	92.7	10.1	9.8	10.0	180	.....	7	103 22
12	8	20	92.5	12.4	12.2	12.3	180	.....	.....	78 24
128	43	171	87.7	11.1	10.7	11.0	180	60	1	86 57
12	.....	12	95.8	.....	7.5	7.5	180	17	.....	93 92
.....	43	43	97.5	.....	17.1	17.1	180	.....	.....	49 78
557	737	1,294	84.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	10 23
9,218	9,849	19,067	92.3	.....	.....	.....	180	21,636	957	\$ 51 24

TABLE V

Annual Statistics

BUILDINGS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT			MONTHLY ENROLLMENT		
	B	G	T	B	G	T
COLORED						
Armstrong Normal.....		77	77		59	59
Armstrong High.....	409	787	1,196	33	68	101
ELEMENTARY						
Booker Washington.....	352	488	840	295	406	701
Webster Davis.....	150	183	333	140	171	311
George Mason.....	456	507	963	428	474	902
Buchanan.....	425	471	896	373	425	798
Navy Hill.....	457	486	943	395	446	841
Baker.....	501	512	1,013	453	465	918
Monroe.....	131	197	328	124	184	308
Moore.....	624	709	1,333	550	644	1,194
Sidney.....	222	195	417	200	177	377
Providence Park.....	62	53	115	59	50	109
Valley View.....	44	43	87	42	39	81
Dunbar.....	392	468	860	361	428	789
Total Elementary.....	3,817	4,312	8,129	3,420	3,909	7,329
Open Air Classes.....	41	64	105	39	59	98
Delinquent Class.....	31	10	41	20	4	24
Night Schools.....	368	790	1,158	257	623	880
Total Colored.....	4,665	6,040	10,705	3,769	4,722	8,491
Total White.....	11,593	12,390	23,983	9,962	10,639	20,601
Total White and Colored.....	16,258	18,430	34,688	13,731	15,361	29,092

—CONTINUED

June, 1926

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE			Per Cent. of Attendance	AVERAGE AGE			Days Taught	Capacity	Pupils Neither Absent nor Tardy	Per Capita Cost of Tuition
B	G	T		B	G	T				
.....	55	55	93.0	.....	18.3	18.3	180	60	20	\$ 37 45
319	650	969	94.3	15.1	14.6	14.8	180	902	100	
270	381	651	93.5	13.3	13.0	13.1	180	754	43	\$ 26 84
129	161	290	92.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	180	432	24	26 41
398	444	842	93.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	180	1,082	55	24 69
344	389	733	91.4	10.3	10.2	10.3	180	680	28	21 94
368	419	787	93.7	9.8	9.5	9.6	180	779	76	25 80
409	424	833	90.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	180	956	.....	24 72
111	165	276	93.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	180	238	12	20 23
502	590	1,092	91.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	180	1,164	54	22 60
180	159	339	89.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	180	198	1	18 12
56	45	101	93.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	180	138	4	32 92
38	35	73	91.5	8.1	7.8	7.9	180	81	5	41 68
323	385	708	89.8	10.4	10.2	10.3	180	887	54	24 23
3,128	3,597	6,725	91.7	10.2	10.2	10.2	180	7,426	356	\$ 24 20
35	56	91	94.7	10.1	9.7	9.9	180	.....	11	\$ 65 64
19	4	23	98.1	12.0	12.3	12.1	180	31	1	29 00
225	552	777	85.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	6 51
3,726	4,914	8,640	91.9	.....	.....	.....	180	8,419	542	\$ 22 88
9,218	9,849	19,067	92.3	.....	.....	.....	180	21,636	957	51 24
12,944	14,763	27,707	92.2	.....	.....	.....	180	30,055	1,499	\$ * 42 80

*The Vacation Schools are not included here. The per capita in Vacation Schools was \$5.00.

TABLE VI

Number of Pupils by Grades

GRADE	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Kindergartens.....	100	101	292	291	33	31	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
ELEMENTARY—																
1L.....		2	277	271	241	231	69	57	25	21	3	3	1	...	...	1
1H.....			40	39	406	441	189	176	42	42	16	7	6	4	1	1
2L.....			1	4	152	177	220	189	101	60	31	18	14	2	4	1
2H.....			1	...	30	43	331	354	169	153	63	35	27	12	6	5
3L.....					3	10	126	129	191	203	115	81	48	23	21	19
3H.....					1	...	50	53	228	260	153	150	83	55	32	25
4L.....						1	8	9	109	118	150	167	86	82	78	54
4H.....							1	3	31	57	199	259	130	146	88	63
5L.....							1	...	12	12	87	125	160	183	150	96
5H.....							...	...	3	4	49	76	148	233	121	121
Junior High—											11	13	86	105	155	175
6L.....											4	2	49	56	151	202
6H.....											1	1	16	8	66	118
7L.....														7	24	36
7H.....																
High—														1	5	8
1L.....															8	13
1H.....																
2L.....																1
2H.....																
3L.....																
3H.....																
4L.....																
4H.....																
Normal—																
1L.....																
1H.....																
2L.....																
2H.....																
Total.....	100	103	611	605	866	934	996	970	911	931	882	938	854	917	910	939
Open Air Class.....							2	5	19	24	38	55	28	36	27	20
Retarded Class.....											1	...	2	2	2	1
Mentally Deficient Classes.....			1	...	7	5	11	4	17	4	20	3	27	9	30	8
Delinquent Class.....															2	...
Salesmanship Class.....																
Night Schools.....																
Total White.....	100	103	612	605	873	939	1009	979	947	959	941	996	911	964	971	968

and Ages as of September 1, 1925—White

12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21 and Above		Total		
B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	425	851
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	586	1368
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	711	1411
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	451	975
11	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	602	1230
22	11	10	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	520	470	990
39	22	14	11	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	560	1142
60	42	33	19	15	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	496	465	961
84	76	59	35	23	18	5	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	596	1158
108	72	64	42	44	19	8	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	548	1133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	574	1120
111	105	89	66	42	33	24	10	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	514	1037
131	158	99	110	85	69	25	26	4	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	630	1180
119	144	120	128	90	72	45	34	12	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	473	515	988
138	153	116	157	100	108	45	36	28	14	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	514	969
72	80	96	138	109	118	59	67	35	17	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	385	436	821
37	51	86	135	87	114	57	63	25	26	7	11	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	310	414	724
17	13	57	84	78	104	57	71	42	32	13	9	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	314	589
...	5	29	35	78	114	96	91	55	55	27	18	8	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	294	325	619
...	4	11	26	62	61	91	48	63	28	30	13	8	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	185	266	451
...	...	1	2	8	35	45	86	51	70	29	31	13	12	6	2	1	...	...	...	154	238	392
...	...	...	6	2	26	40	25	57	33	29	15	2	6	3	...	2	...	...	...	111	135	246
...	...	1	1	7	6	34	44	71	97	65	91	32	35	5	14	5	2	...	...	220	290	510
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	18	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	22	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	9	...	5	...	11	...	...	30	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	9	...	13	...	8	...	12	...	...	46	46
951	935	882	979	811	884	595	667	405	460	219	245	96	92	23	50	7	19	1	27	10120	10695	20815
12	26	4	5	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	173	308
4	1	2	4	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	24
24	11	27	8	15	5	12	4	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	200	61	261
3	...	13	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	14	...	8	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	46	46
...	...	...	2	22	14	56	54	156	78	154	99	116	109	107	83	94	71	394	896	1099	1,406	2,505
994	973	928	998	856	905	667	726	568	556	376	358	213	209	130	135	101	93	396	924	11593	12390	23983

TABLE VI

Number of Pupils by Grades

GRADE	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
Elementary—																
1L.....			22	26	141	157	80	66	52	36	9	15	13	6	4	1
1H.....			1	3	116	153	132	125	85	54	49	34	22	22	19	11
2L.....					23	50	79	109	93	85	54	42	34	25	17	11
2H.....					4	13	72	72	105	103	78	68	36	43	26	22
3L.....					1	4	22	30	55	82	55	71	42	39	30	32
3H.....							6	16	51	80	88	90	84	59	50	55
4L.....							1		14	25	52	70	75	66	50	59
4H.....							1		8	17	45	59	48	80	57	77
5L.....									3	4	21	28	42	61	53	63
5H.....											4	8	38	53	46	55
6L.....											3	5	10	24	30	52
6H.....												1	3	9	23	39
7L.....											1		2	2	7	13
7H.....															5	7
High—																
1L.....																5
1H.....															1	3
2L.....																
2H.....																
3L.....																
3H.....																
4L.....																
4H.....																
Normal—																
1L.....																
1H.....																
2L.....																
2H.....																
Total.....			23	29	285	377	393	418	466	486	459	491	449	489	418	505
Open Air Classes.....							1	4	7	10	8	16	5	11	12	15
Delinquent Class.....											1		6		8	4
Night Schools.....																
Total Colored.....			23	29	285	377	394	422	473	496	168	507	460	500	438	524

—CONTINUED

and Ages as of September 1, 1925—Colored

12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21 and Above		Total		
B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	T
2	3	2	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	313	641
6	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	410	845
14	11	5	1	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	339	663
20	13	12	10	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	349	707
31	22	15	16	17	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	306	576
23	21	20	25	14	12	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	361	700
25	51	40	29	14	15	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	322	601
61	57	37	36	39	31	8	8	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	369	677
38	70	60	60	33	29	12	8	7	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	328	597
54	59	53	49	29	28	9	18	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	274	508
45	61	39	54	40	28	32	26	9	11	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	212	266	478
29	65	42	66	33	46	19	38	9	12	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	279	440
25	45	36	46	43	45	27	28	12	12	8	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	201	364
19	30	38	42	32	38	25	48	12	22	4	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	195	331
7	11	21	24	24	35	11	21	8	10	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	109	183
1	16	14	37	36	58	39	59	20	37	8	10	4	5	2	1	...	...	1	1	126	227	353
4	5	3	8	13	29	12	29	16	20	5	11	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	107	161
...	2	5	6	4	15	6	24	10	31	7	14	4	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	37	101	138
...	...	...	...	3	9	10	13	10	17	9	28	7	5	3	5	...	...	...	...	42	77	119
...	...	...	...	...	5	11	9	17	6	16	5	8	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	26	58	84
...	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	4	12	9	26	1	13	3	5	1	1	1	1	24	62	86
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	6	6	6	8	8	15	4	8	...	6	...	...	26	46	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	5	...	24	24	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	12	12	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	5	...	14	14	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	15	...	...	27	27	27
404	547	445	511	384	433	237	354	138	222	72	147	33	73	16	44	1	19	2	31	4225	5176	9401
4	5	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	64	105
4	4	8	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	10	41
...	...	...	...	3	8	25	14	35	40	29	57	18	40	19	40	19	40	220	551	368	790	1158
412	556	456	514	392	442	262	369	173	262	101	204	51	113	35	84	20	59	222	582	4665	6040	10705

TABLE VII

Salaries and Certificates of Principals and Teachers.

SALARIES	NORMAL AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS				ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				TOTAL
	White		Colored		White		Colored		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
\$ 300 to \$ 399.....	*1								1
400 to 499.....									
500 to 599.....		*1						11	12
600 to 699.....				3		*1		18	22
700 to 799.....			1				1	42	44
800 to 899.....				1				27	28
900 to 999.....				2				7	9
1,000 to 1,299.....	1	1	1	13	170	10	62		258
1,300 to 1,599.....		15	9		123	1			148
1,600 to 1,999.....	8	22			6	181			217
2,000 to 2,499.....	15	51			6	74			146
2,500 to 2,999.....	2				10				12
3,000 and over.....	3				17	1			21
Total.....	30	90	11	19	39	550	12	167	918
CERTIFICATES									
College Professional.....	9	20	3	4	16	16			68
College.....	12	43	1	2	9	32		1	101
Special of College Grade.....	2	19	2	2	3	76	1		105
Normal Professional.....		3		6	2	279	2	121	413
Elementary Professional.....				2		86	4	32	125
Elementary.....						16	3	9	28
Special.....	7	5	5	2	9	19	1	1	49
First Grade.....				1		26	1	3	31
Total.....	30	90	11	19	39	550	12	167	918

†This does not include 276 night and vacation school teachers, clerks, librarians, medical inspection department, visiting teachers and superintendents of schools.

*Part time teachers.

TABLE VIII
Statistics of High and Normal Schools—White

SESSION	Total Enrollment of White Pupils in the City	Total Enrollment in High Schools	Per Cent. of Total Enrollment	Number of Teachers	Average Class	Number of Graduates in Latin Course	Number of Normal Graduates	No. of Graduates of Phonography and Typewriting	Number of Graduates in the Business Course	Number of Graduates in the Cooking Course	Number of Graduates in the Commercial Course	Number of Graduates in the Modern Language Course	Number of Graduates in the Scientific Course	Number of Graduates in the Elective Course	Manual Arts	History Course	Short Commercial Course
1872-1873...	3,197	49	1.5	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-1874...	3,041	76	2.5	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-1875...	3,085	74	2.4	3	24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1875-1876...	3,127	96	3.1	4	24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1876-1877...	3,543	117	3.3	5	24	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877-1878...	3,982	149	3.7	6	25	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878-1879...	3,776	177	4.7	7	25	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879-1880...	3,741	279	7.5	10	28	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880-1881...	4,402	282	6.4	12	24	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1881-1882...	4,405	293	8.9	12	23	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882-1883...	4,818	426	8.8	13	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1883-1884...	4,959	516	10.4	14	37	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1884-1885...	5,113	539	10.5	15	36	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1885-1886...	5,269	555	10.5	16	35	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1886-1887...	5,694	598	10.5	17	35	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1887-1888...	6,202	648	10.4	18	36	58	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1888-1889...	6,573	631	9.6	20	32	66	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1889-1890...	6,781	645	9.5	19	34	61	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1890-1891...	6,923	664	9.4	20	33	77	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891-1892...	6,690	641	9.6	20	32	78	33	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1892-1893...	6,878	691	10.0	21	33	66	39	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893-1894...	7,131	770	10.8	21	43	71	31	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1894-1895...	7,258	887	12.2	25	36	96	8	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895-1896...	7,248	883	12.2	25	35	71	37	15	15	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896-1897...	7,417	837	11.3	24	35	115	30	11	27	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897-1898...	7,428	884	11.9	24	37	96	58	11	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1898-1899...	7,296	882	11.3	24	34	87	43	18	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899-1900...	7,414	831	12.2	24	30	65	43	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900-1901...	7,662	829	10.8	24	39	72	24	14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901-1902...	7,713	883	11.4	24	37	81	23	18	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1902-1903...	7,616	883	11.6	23	42	66	25	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1903-1904...	7,577	906	12.0	24	38	65	23	11	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1904-1905...	7,675	979	12.8	26	38	61	24	13	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905-1906...	8,100	991	10.2	26	38	39	23	4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-1907...	9,657	995	10.3	27	37	36	12	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-1908...	9,212	950	10.3	32	32	47	15	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-1909...	9,314	943	10.1	30	33	63	18	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909-1910...	9,473	975	10.2	31	33	15	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Manchester High.....	1,083	127	11.7	6	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910-1911...	11,732	1,149	9.7	32	36	51	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911-1912...	12,870	1,137	8.0	40	28	55	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	...	...	...	...
1912-1913...	13,233	1,394	10.5	41	34	43	9	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...
1913-1914...	14,939	1,593	10.6	45	37	40	11	...	...	...	11	4	1	26	2	...	...
1914-1915...	19,182	2,059	10.7	63	32	29	9	...	...	...	8	3	...	55	5	1	...
1915-1916...	20,998	1,897	9.0	68	28	40	11	...	...	...	13	3	...	87	5	...	...
1916-1917...	22,254	1,997	8.9	75	27	48	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1917-1918...	21,802	1,991	11.8	74	27	62	22	...	...	...	8	4	...	90	9	4	4
1918-1919...	20,936	1,983	9.4	84	24	47	16	...	...	...	5	2	2	125	10	...	...
1919-1920...	20,981	2,139	10.1	84	25	42	6	...	...	...	2	3	3	137	1	2	...
1920-1921...	21,676	2,142	9.9	85	25	45	14	...	...	...	7	2	...	164	...	2	...
1921-1922...	21,983	2,631	11.9	93	28	37	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	206	...	...	...
1922-1923...	22,801	2,975	13.0	104	29	30	41	...	...	...	5	...	...	257	...	...	...
1923-1924...	23,357	3,255	13.9	109	29	32	39	...	...	...	...	...	1	341	...	2	...
1924-1925...	24,007	3,097	12.9	111	28	18	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	...	...	...
1925-1926...	23,983	3,214	13.4	109	29	33	43	...	...	...	1	...	1	369	...	...	...
		†1,138	4.7					...	...	...	2	...	...	†361	...	...	...

*Incorporated in Richmond, April 15, 1910.

†First Year High School grade in Junior High School.

‡26 of these were graduated at the Vacation High School August, 1925

TABLE

Comparative

SESSION	SCHOOL POPULATION		TOTAL SCHOOL POPULATION	GRADES		TEACHERS	
	W	C		W	C	W	C
1869-1870.....							
1870-1871.....			17,381	39	33	60	12
1871-1872.....				52	32	81	8
1872-1873.....	10,497	7,607	18,086	60	35	97	9
1873-1874.....				59	33	95	10
1874-1875.....	11,855	8,899	20,754	60	32	98	8
1875-1876.....				62	35	103	8
1876-1877.....				73	41	116	10
1877-1878.....				73	43	115	11
1878-1879.....				74	45	115	11
1879-1880.....	12,750	8,786	21,536	75	44	118	11
1880-1881.....				82	51	126	17
1881-1882.....				84	54	134	18
1882-1883.....				88	54	136	18
1883-1884.....				102	62	111	48
1884-1885.....	12,725	8,954	21,679	105	62	102	62
1885-1886.....				109	67	106	60
1886-1887.....				114	81	123	60
1887-1888.....				130	95	135	76
1888-1889.....				130	99	149	75
1889-1890.....	14,779	10,195	24,994	188	98	154	76
1890-1891.....				140	98	157	76
1891-1892.....				141	102	159	77
1892-1893.....				145	101	162	77
1893-1894.....				148	101	165	77
1894-1895.....	14,821	9,112	23,933	152	103	170	79
1895-1896.....				152	101	172	79
1896-1897.....				156	101	177	79
1897-1898.....				159	101	177	79
1898-1899.....				159	101	177	79
1899-1900.....	15,693	9,244	24,937	159	101	177	79
1900-1901.....				163	101	180	79
1901-1902.....				167	101	186	79
1902-1903.....				172	100	192	79
1903-1904.....				173	103	197	79
1904-1905.....	12,912	7,186	20,098	176	102	207	31
1905-1906.....				184	101	230	84
1906-1907.....	15,292	8,666	23,958	211	112	263	95
1907-1908.....				228	120	246	98
1908-1909.....				240	120	244	109
1909-1910.....	18,453	10,615	29,068	245	141	294	124
1910-1911.....				294	148	341	113
1911-1912.....				333	148	396	116
1912-1913.....				351	164	422	127
1913-1914.....				396	177	509	154
1914-1915.....	20,353	10,965	31,318	517	219	596	182
1915-1916.....	23,102	11,842	34,944	597	264	667	226
1916-1917.....				639	245	720	226
1917-1918.....				598	212	705	210
1918-1919.....				606	244	688	208
1919-1920.....	26,050	11,968	38,018	620	236	698	203
1920-1921.....				686	248	721	211
1921-1922.....				651	252	728	215
1922-1923.....				670	270	744	223
1923-1924.....	26,050	11,968	38,018	689	274	755	235
1924-1925.....	27,861	12,593	40,454	704	280	772	237
1925-1926.....	27,861	12,593	40,454	705	281	*780	*237

*This does not include 118 vacation school teachers, 32 clerks, 3 librarians, 20 medical inspection department, 1 superintendent and 1 visiting teacher.

TOTAL		MONTHLY		AVERAGE DAILY		COST			VALUE		
ENROLLMENT		ENROLLMENT		ATTENDANCE					SCHOOL PROPERTY		
W	C	W	C	W	C	State	City	Other Sources			
							\$	15,000 00	\$15,000 00	\$	4,500 00
2,751	1,912	1,619	1,537	1,413	1,339			42,625 00	2,155 00		69,955 10
2,751	1,912	2,239	1,452	1,981	1,273	\$18,251 10		32,500 00	2,651 49		114,343 77
3,197	2,128	2,394	1,524	3,151	1,346	16,512 90		43,000 60	5,853 49		188,419 57
3,041	1,918	2,414	1,479	2,228	1,367	15,071 66		44,752 00	2,000 00		207,537 75
3,085	1,836	2,592	1,482	2,461	1,427	18,215 11		45,915 11	500 00		212,875 87
3,127	1,861	2,834	1,664	2,678	1,588	18,753 00		50,429 50	205 73		245,246 54
3,543	2,150	3,088	1,846	2,928	1,769	20,754 00		53,551 09	889 09		248,665 62
3,982	2,380	3,469	2,032	3,341	1,983	16,603 20		53,903 99	3,262 05		248,665 62
3,776	2,219	3,296	1,919	3,164	1,878	5,188 50		50,961 66	8,119 33		248,665 62
3,741	2,170	3,317	1,965	3,302	1,924	24,904 80		49,929 99	913 84		270,676 86
4,402	2,371	3,764	2,333	3,556	2,118	22,784 79		49,050 22	414 47		279,081 56
4,405	2,828	3,659	2,237	3,443	1,183	23,180 42		51,480 86	766 26		279,081 56
4,818	3,140	4,134	2,743	3,898	2,671	28,250 92		52,616 71	679 12		279,081 56
4,959	3,074	4,268	2,785	4,023	2,736	28,858 24		50,535 59	922 98		279,081 56
5,113	3,104	4,487	2,820	4,240	2,697	29,006 83		49,875 12	1,204 76		301,081 23
5,269	3,110	4,825	2,854	4,318	2,755	30,710 33		64,962 46	1,507 92		393,392 59
5,694	3,809	5,004	3,521	4,661	3,374	28,876 43		76,050 86	1,239 41		393,392 59
6,202	4,429	5,766	4,006	5,096	3,941	28,854 05		86,100 21	3,137 96		409,804 47
6,572	4,798	5,874	4,114	5,388	3,991	29,752 26		100,039 59	3,279 52		390,500 00
6,781	4,968	5,330	4,107	5,511	3,980	30,242 20		106,865 67	2,719 22		390,500 00
6,923	4,847	5,878	4,126	5,456	4,007	33,090 55		103,262 40	2,716 52		390,500 00
6,990	4,751	5,254	4,046	4,698	3,871	34,416 58		109,452 08	1,423 45		390,500 00
6,878	4,848	5,951	4,066	5,510	3,905	35,717 81		116,884 95	2,491 90		417,500 00
7,131	4,904	6,233	4,160	5,815	4,030	35,733 30		113,306 80	3,256 38		432,050 00
7,258	5,029	6,336	4,225	5,862	4,097	33,809 80		118,439 40	1,928 44		432,450 00
7,248	4,996	6,213	4,157	5,756	3,984	34,550 17		115,695 21	2,199 44		424,400 00
7,417	4,901	6,469	4,173	5,981	4,036	33,353 03		12			

TABLE X

Statistics of Armstrong High and Normal School—Colored

SESSION	Total Enrollment of Colored Pupils in the City	Total Enrollment in High and Normal Schools	Per Cent. of Total Enrollment	Number of Teachers	Average Class	Number of Academic Graduates	Number of Normal Graduates	Number of Graduates in Sewing	Number of Graduates in Commercial Course	Number of Graduates in Industrial Course	Number of Graduates in Short Industrial Course
1872-1873	1,764					16					
1873-1874	1,557					12					
1874-1875	1,836					15					
1875-1876	2,035					12					
1876-1877	2,150	196	9.1	5	39	11					
1877-1878	2,380	175	7.3	5	35	20					
1878-1879	2,219	259	11.7	6	43						
1879-1880	2,170	238	10.9	8	29	10					
1880-1881	2,591	290	11.1	8	36	10					
1881-1882	2,828	319	11.2	8	39						
1882-1883	3,140	344	10.9	8	43	10					
1883-1884	3,074	352	11.4	9	39	10					
1884-1885	3,172	360	11.3	10	36	10					
1885-1886	3,254	*363	11.1	10	36	33					
1886-1887	4,048	321	7.9	10	40	37					
1887-1888	4,665	344	7.3	10	34	17					
1888-1889	4,798	380	7.9	10	38	29					
1889-1890	4,968	332	6.6	10	33	30					
1890-1891	4,847	317	6.5	10	31	42					
1891-1892	4,751	301	6.3	10	30	29					
1892-1893	4,848	310	6.3	11	28	29					
1893-1894	4,904	390	7.9	10	39	30					
1894-1895	5,029	440	8.7	11	40	34					
1895-1896	4,996	461	9.2	11	42	48					
1896-1897	4,901	442	9	11	40	31					
1897-1898	4,849	468	9.6	11	42	34					
1898-1899	4,042	425	9.1	11	39	53					
1899-1900	4,556	388	8.5	11	35	31					
1900-1901	4,477	341	7.6	11	31	29					
1901-1902	4,490	291	6.4	10	29	31					
1902-1903	4,504	298	6.6	9	33	31					
1903-1904	4,560	336	7.3	10	33	24	14				
1904-1905	4,510	352	7.8	12	37	28	20				
1905-1906	4,473	308	6.8	11	28	17	10				
1906-1907	5,169	296	5.7	11	27	27	8				
1907-1908	5,425	310	5.7	11	28	26	16				
1908-1909	5,413	330	6	12	27	13	19				
1909-1910	5,863	370	6.3	12	31	19	11				
1910-1911	6,150	417	6.7	12	35	27	17				
1911-1912	6,050	401	6.6	14	28	30	9				
1912-1913	6,689	363	5.4	17	21	29	10				
1913-1914	7,520	396	5.2	15	26	31	11	25			
1914-1915	8,963	437	4.8	13	33	30	17	10			
1915-1916	9,911	527	5.3	16	33	22	19	6	2		
1916-1917	9,748	604	6.1	18	33	37	19		4	5	
1917-1918	9,446	595	6.2	20	29	39	25		5	10	
1918-1919	9,320	633	6.7	20	31	26	19		3	5	2
1919-1920	9,238	699	7.5	22	31	35	23		7	11	1
1920-1921	9,844	775	7.8	22	35	43	13		1	3	
1921-1922	10,351	839	8.1	23	37	53	13		7	3	
1922-1923	10,430	982	9.4	25	39	43	26		10	3	
1923-1924	10,727	1,111	10.3	29	38	47	15		19	4	
1924-1925	10,874	1,207	11	30	40	66	48		19	2	
1925-1926	10,705	1,273	11.8	30	42	96	29		13	4	

*Through Session 1885-1886 the upper grammar grades were included in this enrollment.

TABLE

Schedule of

NAME OF BUILDING	LOCATION	Size of Lot	When Acquired
John Marshall High School.....	Marshall, 8th and 9th Streets.....	261½x324½....	1906
George Wythe Junior High.....	Marshall, 8th and 9th Streets.....	261x147.....	1921
Binford Junior High School.....	Floyd and Allen Avenues.....	341x179.....	1914
Bellevue Junior High School.....	23rd and Grace Streets.....	320x330.....	1911
Bainbridge Junior High.....	16th and Bainbridge Streets.....	473x167.....	1915
Robert Fulton School.....	Virginia and Orleans Streets.....	300x240.....	1915
Chimborazo School.....	33rd and Marshall Streets.....	132x165.....	1914
Nathaniel Bacon School.....	35th and N Streets.....	330x264.....	1915
Springfield School.....	26th and Leigh Streets.....	331x125 5-12.....	1914
Helen Dickinson School.....	21st and T Streets.....	332x125 5-12.....	1915
Bellevue Special.....	22nd and Broad Streets.....	124x214.....	1871
Jefferson School.....	19th and Marshall Streets.....	114x264.....	1887
Ruffner School.....	407 N. 12th Street.....	129x350.....	1894
Madison School.....	Madison and Cary Streets.....	116x219.....	1912
Grace Arents School.....	Pine and China Streets.....	120x148.....	1909
Elba School.....	1000 West Marshall Street.....	100x180.....	1880
Stonewall Jackson School.....	1520 W. Main Street.....	142x179½.....	1885
Randolph School.....	Randolph and Chaffin Streets.....	396x120.....	1895
Wm. F. Fox School.....	Hanover Ave., Addison and Elm.....	341 1-6x179½.....	1909
John B. Cary School.....	Beverly and Rowland Streets.....	258x241½.....	1911
R. E. Lee School.....	Kensington and Belmont Ave.....	422'11"x184'11".....	1915
Powhatan School.....	Corner 11th and Bainbridge.....	155x212.....	1910
Matthew F. Maury School.....	Corner 14th and Bainbridge.....	255x156.....	1910
Franklin School.....	32nd and Midlothian Pike.....	5 Acres.....	1914
Oak Grove School.....	1901 Ingram Street.....	5 Acres.....	1914
Patrick Henry School.....	34th and Semmes Street.....	279x148.....	1915
George Thorpe School.....	Wickham and Miller Streets.....	250x245½.....	1914
Ginter Park School.....	Chamberlayne Avenue.....	488x500.....	1915
J. E. B. Stuart School.....	3101 Fendall Avenue.....	400x135 (Irreg.)..	1921
Highland Park School.....	Second Ave. and Stuart Street.....	376x262.....	1914
Total White.....			
COLORED			
Armstrong High School.....	Leigh and Prentiss Streets.....	205½x191½....	1916
Booker Washington School.....	First and Leigh Sts.....	161x140.....	1871
Webster Davis School.....	Denny and Union Streets.....	180x110 (Irreg.)..	1908
George Mason School.....	29th and O Streets.....	361½x132.....	1881
Buchanan School.....	Buchanan and Cedar Streets.....	171x233 (Irreg.)..	1911
Navy Hill School.....	6th and Duval Streets.....	122x187.....	1877
Baker School.....	St. Paul and Baker Streets.....	174x179 8-12.....	1871
Monroe School.....	Leigh and St. Peter Streets.....	58x158.....	*
Moore School.....	1113 Moore Street.....	117x236 7-12 (I.)	1887
Sidney School.....	Blair St., bet. Lombardy and Allen.....	124x125.....	1922
Dunbar School.....	17th and Maury Streets.....	164x254.....	1910
Providence Park School.....	Lady Mile Road.....	300x265.....	1914
Valley View School.....	410 Miller Avenue.....	300x285.....	1914
Total Colored.....			
Total White and Colored.....			
Special School (Colored).....	408 E. Leigh Street.....		†
Chamberlayne Ave. Lot.....	Chamb., bet. Brkla. and Hammond.....	550x200.....	1915
Brook'd Park Boul. Lot & Bldg.....	Brkl'd. Park Boul. & Lamb Ave.....	310x305.....	1921
Grove Ave Lot.....	Cor. Grove Ave. and "B" St.....	344x179.....	1921
Twenty-ninth Street (Lot only).....	1314 N. 29th Street.....	66½x129½....	1906
West End High School Lot.....	Grove Ave and Commonwealth.....	10½ acres.....	1924
Highland Park Annex Lot.....	Walnut Ave.....	4½ acres.....	1925
Laburnum Avenue Lot.....	Laburnum and Lanvale Aves.....	5½ acres.....	1925
Patterson Ave. Lot and Bldg.....	Cor. Patterson Ave. & Roseneath.....	Entire block.....	1921
Administrative Offices.....	312 N. 9th (Geo Wythe Bldg.).....		1921
Shop.....	12th and Leigh Sts.....	85x135.....	1876
Manual Training Centers.....			
Kindergartens (Est.).....			
Domestic Sc. and Cafeterias (Est.).....			
Drawing and Handwork Dept.....			
Athletic Department.....			
Total.....			
Grand Total.....			

*Old Colored Armory.

†In Colored Detention Home Building.

‡Not all class rooms are in use at the present time.

XI

School Property

Value of Real Estate 1925	Text Books	Library and Reference Books	Furniture and Equip- ment	Supplies	How Heated	No. Class Rooms	No. Seats
\$ 1,057,050 00	\$ 23,756 72	\$ 3,300 00	\$ 90,599 83	\$ 1,500 00	Steam.....	74	1,870
569,115 00			16,394 25	2,200 00	Hot Air....	40	1,276
386,000 00	6,302 74	725 00	18,800 81	969 62	Hot Air....	40	1,425
208,000 00	3,597 24	2,000 00	6,291 15	236 31	Hot Air....	23	811
239,742 82	2,725 49	800 00	11,681 00	585 29	Hot Air....	27	824
138,000 00	1,304 35	600 00	10,321 47	806 83	Hot Air....	24	877
93,250 00	771 75	150 00	6,445 00	243 30	Steam.....	15	560
75,200 00	864 40	125 00	4,852 70	156 60	Hot Air....	11	462
174,240 00	1,436 80	200 00	4,572 50	416 75	Hot Air....	24	943
146,843 25	1,396 65	945 00	10,931 55	205 94	Steam.....	25	959
19,340 00	44 89	15 60	808 83	127 51	Steam.....	119	77
28,500 00	594 56	125 00	2,406 45	217 35	Steam.....	11	385
49,000 00	542 26	1,430 00	3,080 83	196 51	Steam.....	13	367
189,600 00	1,228 66	185 00	7,114 50	182 80	Hot Air....	25	957
39,350 00	523 89	200 00	1,678 60	132 30	Hot Air....	11	374
19,000 00	488 92	55 00	2,393 75	91 94	Steam.....	12	430
44,794 44	1,193 06	250 00	2,717 19	280 46	Steam.....	12	539
47,000 00	645 40	105 00	1,936 75	247 15	Steam.....	13	485
223,592 00	2,211 00	1,600 00	12,073 00	162 40	Hot Air....	26	1,026
168,000 00	1,304 78	850 00	9,467 13	387 01	Hot Air....	20	768
258,290 00	2,432 86	75 00	10,096 00	450 04	Hot Air....	28	875
32,800 00	1,129 21	225 00	1,516 15	188 46	Steam.....	12	490
121,650 00	396 17	35 00	3,578 28	301 54	Steam.....	16	595
99,500 00	814 59	173 28	2,839 82	63 00	Steam.....	15	620
34,000 00	849 84	286 50	3,140 35	266 26	Steam.....	8	338
141,950 00	504 70	250 00	1,643 95	31 50	Hot Air....	12	488
60,500 00	1,008 79	375 00	2,213 85	146 83	Steam.....	14	511
155,000 00	1,372 41	700 00	8,144 56	495 10	Hot Air....	18	667
153,000 00	1,998 61	322 50	6,079 19	550,33	Hot Air....	14	417
165,500 00	2,142 41	400 00	10,999 00	308 35	Hot Air....	24	972
\$ 5,137,807 51	\$ 63,583 15	\$ 16,502 88	\$274,818 44	\$ 12,147 48	.....	626	21,380
\$ 211,637 63	\$ 3,922 95	\$ 400 00	\$ 5,108 40	\$ 106 78	Hot Air....	29	962
116,500 00	1,519 08	51 00	4,056 20	253,24	Steam.....	17	754
59,600 00	335 57	28 00	981 00	82 50	Hot Air....	9	432
67,825 00	1,287 90	125 00	1,743 40	225 00	Steam.....	21	1,082
57,000 00	852 47	335 00	4,857 50	127 35	Hot Air....	14	680
19,480 00	1,131 09	180 00	1,723 30	36 35	Steam.....	16	779
41,960 00	1,256 28	72 00	7,226 04	162 31	Steam.....	21	956
11,800 00	434 72	85 00	762 90	189 10	Steam.....	8	238
56,500 00	1,226 64	260 00	7,973 45	616 44	Steam.....	25	1,164
7,250 00	421 06	35 00	200 90	22 67	Stoves.....	4	198
49,280 00	624 28	250 00	6,302 65	235 89	Steam.....	19	887
7,000 00	86 03	32 50	266 38	32 25	Stoves.....	3	138
5,400 00	83 00	3 00	248 15	29 89	Stoves.....	4	118
\$ 711,232 63	\$ 13,181 07	\$ 1,856 50	\$ 41,450 27	\$ 2,124 77	.....	190	8,388
\$ 5,849,040 14	\$ 76,764 22	\$ 18,359 38	\$316,268 71	\$ 14,272 25	.....	810	29,768
.....	\$ 93 05	\$ 30 00	\$ 165 53	\$ 1 57	.....	.....	.....
\$ 22,200 00					.....	.....	.....
481,014 39					.....	.....	.....
30,960 00					.....	.....	.....
1,700 00					.....	.....	.....
36,348 25					.....	.....	.....
10,057 02					.....	.....	.....
15,074 17					.....	.....	.....
362,483 37					.....	.....	.....
.....		300 00	11,377 20	900 00	Hot Air....	.....	.....
25,000 00			11,485 49	6,587 65	.....	.....	.....
.....			11,511 49	505 00	.....	.....	.....
.....			14,150 00	525 00	.....	.....	.....
.....			12,900 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			500 00	1,961 30	.....	.....	.....
.....				372 17	.....	.....	.....
\$ 984,837 20	\$ 93 05	\$ 330 00	\$ 62,089 71	\$ 10,852 69	.....	.....	.....
\$ 6,833,877 34	\$ 76,857 27	\$ 18,639 38	\$378,358 42	\$ 25,124 94	.....	810	29,768

GRADUATES

GRADUATES RICHMOND NORMAL SCHOOL, FEBRUARY, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Cary White Gilkeson | 7. Grace Wilder Patch |
| 2. Alene Walker | 8. Ernestine Pullen Thomas |
| 3. Marion N. W. Morton | 9. Evelyn Brown Gorman |
| 4. Julia Lynfield Magid | 10. Margaret Frances Baker |
| 5. Izola Virginia Mulford | 11. Esther Pearle Smith |
| 6. Ellen James Hudgens | 12. Margaret Elizabeth Wingfield |

SPECIAL GRADUATE

(Teacher in service)

Mary Chappell Hamilton

GRADUATES JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL, FEBRUARY, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Aileen Traylor | Elective Course |
| 2. Marguerite Watson Farmer | Elective Course |
| 3. J. Richard C. Oberseider | Elective Course |
| 4. Martha Elizabeth Crowder | Latin Course |
| 5. Helen Greer Thorpe | Elective Course |
| 6. Helen Alexander Harwood | Latin Course |
| 7. James Wellford Smith | Latin Course |
| 8. Grace Fenton Miller | Elective Course |
| 9. Meyer Cohen | Latin Course |
| 10. Eleanor Virginia Bass | Latin Course |
| 11. Verline I. Reynolds | Elective Course |
| 12. Jean Rhea Backer | Elective Course |
| 13. Dorothy Jo. Gwaltney | Elective Course |
| 14. Gary Madison Underhill | Elective Course |
| 15. Ralph Del Land Crawford | Elective Course |
| 16. Grace Constance King | Elective Course |
| 17. Martha Elizabeth Malone | Elective Course |
| 18. Laura Stratton Coleman | Elective Course |
| 19. Gertrude Margaret Haase | Elective Course |
| 20. Edward G. Hulcher | Elective Course |
| 21. Lawrence N. Bloomberg | Elective Course |

22.	Sarah Travers Anderson	Elective Course
23.	Virginia Carter Williams	Elective Course
24.	Aubrey V. Kidd	Elective Course
25.	Celia Wittert	Elective Course
26.	Opal Ernest	Elective Course
27.	Dorothy Hastings Beebe	Elective Course
28.	Louise Spencer	Elective Course
29.	Virginia Netherwood	Elective Course
30.	Laura Catherine Evans	Elective Course
31.	{ Nancy V. Johnson	Elective Course
32.	{ Nancy V. Stevenson	Elective Course
33.	Elizabeth Minor Lewis	Latin Course
34.	Mildred Alice Tiller	Elective Course
35.	Dulcie M. Cook	Elective Course
36.	John K. Sloan	Elective Course
37.	Jannice Ouida Dixon	Elective Course
38.	Lucy Virginia Floyd	Latin Course
39.	Lucile Rosenbloom	Elective Course
40.	Samuel Harry Justa	Elective Course
41.	{ Charles L. Cabell	Latin Course
42.	{ Helen M. Meyer	Elective Course
43.	Cabell P. Dabney	Elective Course
44.	Willie Hyde Hildebrand	Elective Course
45.	Edward C. Burgess	Elective Course
46.	Dorothy Randolph Routt	Elective Course
47.	{ Virginia Catherine Clarke	Elective Course
48.	{ Roberta Jones	Elective Course
49.	Robert M. Kirsh	Elective Course
50.	Eula Ruth Leonard	Elective Course
51.	John James Elliott	Elective Course
52.	{ James Witt Brown	Elective Course
53.	{ John N. Harris	Elective Course
54.	Margaret Mensing	Elective Course
55.	Arax Euksuzian	Elective Course
56.	Helma Louise Bernhardt	Elective Course
57.	Lois Earl Knight	Elective Course
58.	Esther Brown	Latin Course
59.	Ellena Tignor	Elective Course
60.	Lucien Lofton	Elective Course
61.	Lonnie Bolton	Elective Course
62.	Iris Keir Armour	Elective Course
63.	Shirley Cordelia Wray	Elective Course
64.	Grace Elizabeth Emrick	Elective Course
65.	Helen Dickie	Elective Course
66.	Grace Fauntleroy Tinsley	Elective Course
67.	George L. Webb	Elective Course
68.	John B. Siegel	Elective Course
69.	Lillian Boyd Andrews	Elective Course
70.	William Atkins Parsons	Elective Course

71.	Virginia B. White	Elective Course
72.	Cornelia Farley Crooks	Elective Course
73.	Emmett Wilson Hart	Elective Course
74.	Hahn Wynne	Elective Course
75.	Joseph B. Bennett, Jr.	Elective Course
76.	Robert Grantham	Elective Course
77.	Gretchen L. Schaadt	Elective Course
78.	Noel W. Harris	Elective Course
79.	Lucille Pitt	Elective Course
80.	Pearl Segal	Elective Course
81.	Turner Strang	Elective Course
82.	Henry E. Redford	Elective Course
83.	Elsie Rae Pyper	Elective Course
84.	Leslie W. Trevvett	Elective Course
85.	Dorothy Barton Craig	Elective Course
86.	Jean E. R. Groves	Elective Course
87.	Martha Eloise Gee	Elective Course
88.	Floy M. Loving	Elective Course
89.	Walter Waymack, Jr.	Elective Course
90.	Robert Mitchell, Jr.	Elective Course
91.	Ann Martin Lewis	Elective Course
92.	LeRoy L. Watsky	Elective Course
93.	Dorothy Vernon Bass	Elective Course
94.	George B. Harris, Jr.	Elective Course
95.	Lillian Wilkinson	Elective Course
96.	Octavia Spears Hudson	Elective Course
97.	Frank L. McConnell, Jr.	Elective Course
98.	Margaret Page Grubbs	Elective Course
99.	Harold Cobb Maurice	Elective Course
100.	Ruby Miner Jones	Elective Course

ARMSTRONG NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES, FEBRUARY, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Charlotte A. Damell | 7. Gladys Montrose Walker |
| 2. Mary J. Wingfield | 8. Edith Viola Robinson |
| 3. Iver C. Thornton | 9. Susie Anita Rucker |
| 4. Goldie T. Coots | 10. Florence Martean Smith |
| 5. Lillian M. Dungee | 11. Lillian Lafoan Olphin |
| 6. Irma E. Hopkins | 12. Beatrice Florida Lucas |
| 13. Lottie Pearl Olphin | |

ARMSTRONG HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, FEBRUARY, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Charles Robert Smith | Academic Course |
| 2. Archer Sylvester Mitchell | Academic Course |
| 3. Melvin Bernard Johnson | Academic Course |

4.	Alice Geneva Johnson	Academic Course
5.	Helen Osceola Walker	Commercial Course
6.	Edward Sheppard Carter	Academic Course
7.	Irma Estelle Rainey	Academic Course
8.	Marie Gertrude Golden	Commercial Course
9.	Leonora Willinette Coleman	Academic Course
10.	Geneva Antoinette Beverly	Academic Course
11.	Nathaniel Henry Mitchell	Academic Course
12.	Robert Peyton Randolph, Jr.	Academic Course
13.	Irma Anita Stewart	Academic Course
14.	Eugenia Fountain	Academic Course
15.	James Collins Winfree	Academic Course
16.	Evelyn Vernelle Robinson	Academic Course
17.	Addison Benjamin Cephas	Academic Course
18.	Edward Ellis	Comercial Course
19.	Marietta Unice Cunningham	Academic Course
20.	Eliza Ann Ford	Commercial Course
21.	Evelyn Esterine Scott	Academic Course
22.	Thomas Leo Walker	Academic Course
23.	Rosa Wilnette Wilson	Academic Course
24.	Ruth Beatrice Woodson	Industrial Course
25.	Annie Belle Pollard	Academic Course
26.	Ruth Athalyn Chiles	Academic Course
27.	Fannie Marie Chiles	Academic Course
28.	Essie Lee Ryland	Academic Course
29.	Hattie Ruth Dudley	Academic Course
30.	Estelle May Aiken	Academic Course
31.	Marian Lavinia Robinson	Industrial Course
32.	Thelma Otelia Crawford	Academic Course
33.	Jennie Elizabeth Williams	Industrial Course

GRADUATES RICHMOND NORMAL SCHOOL, JUNE, 1926

(In order of standing)

1.	Mary Eva Strange	16.	Dorothy H. Page
2.	Montes Bruce Carter	17.	Myrtle Knight
3.	Anne Quarles Vanderslice	18.	Claudine Hall
4.	Grace Jordan Singleton	19.	Catherine Burr Dowden
5.	Ruth L. Glascock	20.	Annie Edythe Nunnally
6.	Frances Hogg	21.	Mary Emma Turner
7.	Anna Louise Poehler	22.	Mrs. Nancy Clarke Parrish
8.	Hazel Belle Brinser	23.	Moselle Adelaide Walthall
9.	Catherine Llewellyn Hughes	24.	Eron Murray Fore
10.	Mildred A. Wilkerson	25.	Viola Inez Alley
11.	Anne Elizabeth Wirtz	26.	Philis Gibson Gary
12.	Theresa Helen Engelberg	27.	Anne A. Robertson
13.	Margaret Elizabeth Hundley	28.	Elizabeth Berger
14.	Margaret Talley	29.	Mary Alice Major
15.	Hazel Irene Day	30.	Rebecca Robbins Kerr

GRADUATES JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE, 1926

(In order of standing)

1.	Eleanor Gwathmey Powell	Elective Course
2.	Clarence Patrick Ely	Elective Course
3.	Norvell Elizabeth Royer	Latin Course
4.	Edward Alvey Wright	Elective Course
5.	Julia Mangum Leach	Elective Course
6.	Florence Edna Duncan	Elective Course
7.	Emma Louise Penn	Elective Course
8.	Arthur Louis Cooke	Elective Course
9.	Labon Backer	Elective Course
10.	Walter O. Harris	Elective Course
11.	Virginia Warren Gaines	Latin Course
12.	Alice Richardson	Elective Course
13.	Helen A. Mears	Elective Course
14.	Keith Bradford	Elective Course
15.	Harriet Blackford Williams	Latin Course
16.	Margaret E. Lawrence	Latin Course
17.	John Westwood Smithers	Elective Course
18.	Clarke W. Powell	Latin Course
19.	Mary C. Harris	Elective Course
20.	Everett Carl Godsey	Elective Course
21.	Mary Marjorie Voorhees	Elective Course
22.	Russell C. Williams, Jr.	Latin Course
23.	Alan Gwathrop	Elective Course
24.	Antonia Virginia Ford	Elective Course
25.	Sarah A. Cohn	Latin Course
26.	Mary Pulliam Maddox	Elective Course
27.	{ Leonard Roy Hardiman	Latin Course
28.	{ Margaret Pittman Bell	Elective Course
29.	Richard T. Baker	Elective Course
30.	Catherine Garnett Tyler	Latin Course
31.	Susan Elizabeth Carpenter	Latin Course
32.	Allene Pearl Brown	Elective Course
33.	Kathryn Elizabeth Hunt	Elective Course
34.	Holden Raine Yount	Elective Course
35.	{ Reginald B. Tate	Latin Course
36.	{ John Blount Weaver	Elective Course
37.	Marion Williamson Jones	Elective Course
38.	John P. Batkins	Latin Course
39.	Jennie Kidd	Elective Course
40.	Wellford Minson Frayser	Latin Course
41.	Ruth Margaret Berlinghoff	Elective Course
42.	Felicia Pemberton Robinson	Elective Course
43.	Muriel Virginia White	Elective Course
44.	Frank Robinson	Latin Course
45.	Richard W. Flournoy, Jr.	Elective Course
46.	Bessie B. Mendel	Elective Course

47.	Louise Anna Schmidt	Elective Course
48.	Robert Turpin Dickerson	Elective Course
49.	Irene Virginia Crone	Commercial Course
50.	Virginia Holmes Davis	Elective Course
51.	Mina Graves Thomas	Elective Course
52.	Estelle Binford Crenshaw	Elective Course
53.	Virginia May Staub	Elective Course
54.	Harry Branch Wood	Latin Course
55.	Goldie Belle Higgins	Elective Course
56.	Kathleen Motley	Elective Course
57.	{ Lawrence Rose Smith	Elective Course
58.	{ Robert T. Hoffman, Jr.	Elective Course
59.	Beatrice Cobb	Elective Course
60.	Lillian Beville Coleman	Elective Course
61.	Meno Lovenstein	Elective Course
62.	Charles J. Newell, Jr.	Elective Course
63.	Walter F. Roberts	Elective Course
64.	Emma Wilkinson	Elective Course
65.	Margaret Josephine Billings	Latin Course
66.	{ Nancy Winston Cassell	Elective Course
67.	{ Edward S. Harlow	Elective Course
68.	Emily Jane McGee	Elective Course
69.	B. Spencer Franklin	Latin Course
70.	John Braudrick	Elective Course
71.	William J. Hopkins	Latin Course
72.	Hazel Hill Collier	Elective Course
73.	Louise Huntington Smith	Elective Course
74.	John August Young	Latin Course
75.	Susie Marie Baker	Elective Course
76.	Clarence C. Waddell	Elective Course
77.	Abbott M. Banks	Elective Course
78.	Harvey Ninde Wingfield, Jr.	Elective Course
79.	Melvin A. Niblett	Elective Course
80.	Richard C. Wright, Jr.	Latin Course
81.	Alfred Steiner	Elective Course
82.	Warren Victor Richardson	Elective Course
83.	Ellie Mae Curtis	Elective Course
84.	Katherine Lee Franklin	Elective Course
85.	Leigh O. Parrish, Jr.	Elective Course
86.	Mary Allen Walker	Latin Course
87.	D. C. O'Flaherty, Jr.	Elective Course
88.	Walker Florance	Elective Course
89.	Virginia Goodwin	Elective Course
90.	Pauline Ellington Aiken	Elective Course
91.	Harry Ellwood Smith	Latin Course
92.	Narmayne Meyer Baker	Elective Course
93.	Frank H. Spies	Elective Course
94.	Jerome Shapiro	Elective Course
95.	Marshall T. Parrish	Elective Course

96.	Martha Jane McEwen	Elective Course
97.	Anna Heath Williams	Elective Course
98.	Katherine Louise Haithcocke	Elective Course
99.	Margaret Z. Robertson	Elective Course
100.	Rebecca Shevitz	Elective Course
101.	Henry S. Klotz, Jr.	Elective Course
102.	Dorothy Frances Tucker	Elective Course
103.	Alonzo L. Phillips	Elective Course
104.	Joseph S. Grigg	Elective Course
105.	Dorothy Lee Abbott	Latin Course
106.	{ Herbert Olander Green, Jr.	Elective Course
107.	{ Frances Alice Howard	Elective Course
108.	Florence Esther Collier	Elective Course
109.	{ Katherine Burwell Cooke	Commercial Course
110.	{ Emma Helene Taliaferro	Elective Course
111.	Elizabeth C. Harrison	Elective Course
112.	Sarah Constance Greenberg	Elective Course
113.	Frank Stanley Hall, Jr.	Elective Course
114.	Dorothy Lee Williams	Elective Course
115.	Theresa Roth	Elective Course
116.	Amy Virginia Kuyk	Elective Course
117.	{ Louise Counselman Schaeffer	Elective Course
118.	{ Reginald Lyne Whitfield	Elective Course
119.	Margaret Elizabeth Redford	Elective Course
120.	Edmund Dulaney	Elective Course
121.	Margaret Coleman O'Neil	Elective Course
122.	Robert L. Rand	Elective Course
123.	Beatrice V. Watskey	Elective Course
124.	Margarette Pearl Booth	Elective Course
125.	Virginia B. Traylor	Elective Course
126.	William A. Alwood	Elective Course
127.	Marion Estelle Dalton	Elective Course
128.	{ Otelia Whitfield Kirkham	Elective Course
129.	{ Russell T. Mann	Elective Course
130.	Nannie Leigh Viar	Elective Course
131.	{ Hack Urquhart Stephenson, Jr.	Elective Course
132.	{ Dorothy Mitchell Selvage	Elective Course
133.	W. Stuart Point	Elective Course
134.	Mary Alice Edgar	Elective Course
135.	Mary Elizabeth Hamilton	Elective Course
136.	James Blythe Moore	Elective Course
137.	Elsie Mae Pritchard	Elective Course
138.	Sylvia Radman	Elective Course
139.	Virginia May Lipscombe	Elective Course
140.	James S. Edgar	Elective Course
141.	Mary Emma Rogers	Elective Course
142.	Elizabeth Puryear Kay	Elective Course
143.	Archie Campbell Berkeley	Elective Course
144.	Marguerite Steljes	Elective Course

145.	Louise Euphemia Reynolds	Elective Course
146.	{ Thomas Hall Barnes	Elective Course
147.	{ Edwin Barnhill	Elective Course
148.	Grace Langhorne Slater	Elective Course
149.	Frank S. Anderson, Jr.	Elective Course
150.	William G. Tarrant, Jr.	Elective Course
151.	{ Andrew Buehr	Elective Course
152.	{ George Henry Schoenbaum	Elective Course
153.	Edward Byrd McGeorge, Jr.	Latin Course
154.	Etta Mae Jones	Elective Course
155.	William Duke Holladay	Elective Course
156.	Virginia Alyse Henry	Elective Course
157.	William Penick Vaden	Elective Course
158.	Mabel L. Hippert	Elective Course
159.	Alice Camilla Wilson	Elective Course
160.	Clifford M. Beasley	Elective Course
161.	{ Carroll Thornton Taylor	Elective Course
162.	{ Alice Huband	Elective Course
163.	Eugene Morris Oliver	Elective Course
164.	Joseph M. Rubens, Jr.	Elective Course
165.	{ Joseph Howard Cottrell	Elective Course
166.	{ Ruth M. Brown	Elective Course
167.	{ Stuart R. Miller	Elective Course
168.	{ J. Louise Watts	Elective Course
169.	Rebekah R. Sharp	Elective Course
170.	Katherine W. Todd	Elective Course
171.	Mary Hessie Parks	Elective Course
172.	Margaret Arline Fensom	Elective Course
173.	Grace Moseley Elam	Elective Course
174.	Janice Lee Nunnally	Elective Course
175.	Helen Louise Vest	Elective Course
176.	E. Loyd Gold, Jr.	Elective Course
177.	Harvey Lemuel Williams, Jr.	Elective Course
178.	Lillia E. Lipscombe	Elective Course
179.	John Francis Fonville, Jr.	Elective Course
180.	Charles Clay Lipscombe	Elective Course
181.	Harold Meredith Woodall	Elective Course
182.	Clara Mae Llewellyn	Elective Course
183.	{ Edgar Childrey, Jr.	Elective Course
184.	{ Catherine Florence Jones	Elective Course
185.	Grace Lee Campbell	Elective Course
186.	Mamie Emanuel	Elective Course
187.	Mattie W. Burfoot	Elective Course
188.	Mildred Virginia Powers	Elective Course
189.	{ Robert H. Evans	Elective Course
190.	{ Marvin Everett McRae	Elective Course
191.	Alice Irene Talley	Elective Course
192.	George H. Hilgartner, Jr.	Elective Course
193.	John Henry Parker	Elective Course

194.	Wilhelm Karl Bernhard	-----	Elective Course
195.	{Frances Louise Jenkins	-----	Elective Course
196.	{Mabel Lee Moles	-----	Elective Course
197.	Katherine Dandridge Woodfield	-----	Elective Course
198.	Alma Cornelia Edwards	-----	Elective Course
199.	{N. Mildred LaPrade	-----	Elective Course
200.	{Micheaux Raine, Jr.	-----	Elective Course
201.	Adelene Estelle Kemmerer	-----	Elective Course
202.	Ethel Mae Wingfield	-----	Elective Course
203.	Margaret Eleanor Holden	-----	Elective Course
204.	Carolyn Mercer Watts	-----	Elective Course
205.	Ellen Wood Burkholder	-----	Elective Course
206.	Edna Frances Golden	-----	Elective Course
207.	Gerald Kent Leftwich	-----	Elective Course
208.	William Evans Massey	-----	Elective Course
209.	Gertrude Rothenburg	-----	Elective Course
210.	Ella Louise Baker	-----	Elective Course
211.	Thomas F. Pumphrey	-----	Elective Course
212.	Robert Throckmorton	-----	Elective Course
213.	{Alice Meredith Morrison	-----	Elective Course
214.	{Bessie Sonnenberg	-----	Elective Course
215.	Clara Louise Watkins	-----	Elective Course
216.	{William Andrew Harrison	-----	Elective Course
217.	{Lottie Augusta Carter	-----	Elective Course
218.	Will H. Jeter	-----	Elective Course
219.	Leta Overby	-----	Elective Course
220.	Pauline Hecker	-----	Elective Course
221.	Thomas Eggleston Cowherd	-----	Elective Course
222.	{John Bagby, Jr.	-----	Elective Course
223.	{Doris E. Penzer	-----	Elective Course
224.	Cecelia Gertrude Solomon	-----	Elective Course
225.	John Irby Shore	-----	Elective Course
226.	Henrietta Block Sytle	-----	Elective Course
227.	Kathleen Frances Wilkinson	-----	Elective Course
228.	Alice Bonita Burnstein	-----	Elective Course
229.	Jacqueline Ambler Taylor	-----	Elective Course
230.	Margaret Josephine Leonard	-----	Elective Course
231.	Vivian Olga Lythgoe	-----	Elective Course
232.	Doris Julia Markham	-----	Elective Course
233.	Jeanette Munn	-----	Elective Course
234.	Nathaniel Talley Ballou	-----	Elective Course
235.	Augusta H. Corprew	-----	Elective Course
236.	Wade Brown	-----	Elective Course
237.	John Walter Ernest	-----	Elective Course
238.	Susie Elizabeth Green	-----	Elective Course
239.	{John Frederick Kummer	-----	Elective Course
240.	{Louis F. Runge	-----	Elective Course
241.	Olive Besenfelder	-----	Elective Course
242.	Charlotte Wilson Moore	-----	Elective Course

243.	George Alsop Sprinkel	Elective Course
244.	Ximena V. Frayser	Elective Course
245.	Marjorie Gerr Frostick	Elective Course
246.	Lewis Edwin Harvie	Elective Course
247.	Florence Maurine Simpson	Elective Course
248.	Paul Drewry Fox	Elective Course
249.	Charlotte Mae-Norma Stratton	Elective Course
250.	William Haskins Branch	Elective Course
251.	Edward Mullan Scott	Elective Course
252.	Lois Imogene Lacy	Elective Course
253.	John Lofton Hazelgrove	Elective Course
254.	James B. Gooch	Elective Course
255.	Charley Warren Beale	Elective Course
256.	Walter F. Mahoney, Jr.	Elective Course
257.	Lackey A. Martin	Elective Course
258.	Katherine Oliver	Elective Course
259.	William Campbell	Elective Course
260.	Stuart A. Eacho	Elective Course
261.	James Phillip Jones	Elective Course
262.	J. Fred Carson	Elective Course
263.	J. Arthur Nolde	Elective Course
264.	Roberta May Conway	Elective Course
265.	Alice Elizabeth Hall	Elective Course
266.	Lucile Gilman	Elective Course
267.	Elizabeth McAuley	Elective Course
268.	Buford James	Elective Course
269.	William F. Haase, Jr.	Elective Course
270.	John Harris Welsh	Elective Course

CERTIFICATE, FEBRUARY, 1926

(Two-Year Course)

Leslie Lee Clary ----- Vocational Machine

CERTIFICATES, JUNE, 1926

(Two-Year Course)

John Stuart Clayton	Vocational Electricity
Linwood B. Newman	Vocational Machine
Archer Raymond Smith	Vocational Electricity
Roland Lewis Southworth	Vocational Electricity
Joseph Livingston Trevvett	Vocational Electricity
Walter Earl Trimmer	Vocational Electricity
Floyd S. Wakefield	Vocational Machine

GRADUATES ARMSTRONG NORMAL SCHOOL, JUNE, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Gullnare Beatrice Hill | 7. Florence Emma Fields |
| 2. Mary Paulene James | 8. Hattie LaVerne Sykes |
| 3. Anne LaBelle Ellis | 9. Selma Bennie Hamlin |
| 4. Ione Elveta Seay | 10. Olga Elizabeth W. Williams |
| 5. Verna Robnette Washington | 11. Ellen Elizabeth Brown |
| 6. Mary Elizabeth Taylor | 12. Rubie Evelyn Graham |

SPECIAL GRADUATES

(Teachers in Service)

Laura Margaret Nelson	Estelle Daisy Ward
Annie L. Wilson	Gussie Daggett Moore

GRADUATES ARMSTRONG HIGH SCHOOL, JUNE, 1926

(In order of standing)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. George Peterson, Jr. | Academic Course |
| 2. Julia Ellen Banks | Academic Course |
| 3. Augusta Cheatham | Academic Course |
| 4. Martha Vestoria Cross | Academic Course |
| 5. Robert Evans Colbert | Academic Course |
| 6. Nellie Virginia Matney | Academic Course |
| 7. Hannah Laurana Carrington | Academic Course |
| 8. Joseph Carroll Beard | Commercial Course |
| 9. Cathrine Sarah Burnett | Academic Course |
| 10. Mattie Olivia Cumber | Academic Course |
| 11. Marye Myers Johnson | Academic Course |
| 12. James Thornton Davis | Commercial Course |
| 13. Theodore Vanne Pelt Meekins | Academic Course |
| 14. Randall Warner Carter | Academic Course |
| 15. Pauline Louise Lee | Academic Course |
| 16. Ethel Lillian Pollard | Academic Course |
| 17. Ella Catherine Smith | Academic Course |
| 18. Naomi Virginia Lee White | Commercial Course |
| 19. Annie Otelia Farrar | Academic Course |
| 20. Virginia Gwendolyn Gaskins | Academic Course |
| 21. Julia Alicia Johnson | Academic Course |
| 22. Grace LaVern McClain | Academic Course |
| 23. Marian Jannetta Jones | Academic Course |
| 24. Joseph Ransome | Academic Course |
| 25. Wilbur Louis Burrell | Academic Course |
| 26. Ruby Conway Griffin | Academic Course |
| 27. Claude Elson White | Commercial Course |

28.	Ella Myrtle White	Academic Course
29.	Collins Jonathan Harris	Academic Course
30.	Elsie Henrietta Hines	Academic Course
31.	David Hamilton Johnson	Academic Course
32.	Geneva Leonette Clayton	Academic Course
33.	Irene Louise Glasgow	Academic Course
34.	Theodore Roosevelt Goodman	Academic Course
35.	Theodore Roosevelt Cephas	Academic Course
36.	Rosalie Virginia Wilder	Academic Course
37.	Maria Grace Cogbill	Academic Course
38.	Gladys Elizabeth Edmunds	Academic Course
39.	Vera Thersa Johnson	Commercial Course
40.	Madolin Ethel Diggs	Academic Course
41.	Louise Sylvester Baugh	Academic Course
42.	Helena Belle Armistead	Academic Course
43.	Agnes Rebecca Beverly	Academic Course
44.	Annie Seretha Bland	Academic Course
45.	William Morton	Academic Course
46.	Arnita Esterine Morton	Academic Course
47.	Albert Martin	Academic Course
48.	Genevieve LaVern Johnson	Commercial Course
49.	Harold Bland Cogbill	Academic Course
50.	Laura Elizabeth Jackson	Academic Course
51.	Marie Seay Johnson	Academic Course
52.	Naomi LaVern Thornton	Academic Course
53.	Gay Hortense Jones	Academic Course
54.	Mamie Esther Dixon	Academic Course
55.	Sallie Edith Smith	Academic Course
56.	Mary Ann Brown	Academic Course
57.	Mazy Julia Conley	Academic Course
58.	Errine Beatrice Duncan	Academic Course
59.	Cora Ellen Sallee	Industrial Course
60.	Flossye Mae Parker	Academic Course
61.	Leolur Janett Brooks	Commercial Course
62.	Susie Grizelle Fry	Academic Course
63.	Mamie Olivia Smith	Academic Course
64.	Madelyn Gwendolyn Harris	Commercial Course
65.	Annie Mabel Nicholas	Academic Course
66.	Marie Margaret Harris	Academic Course
67.	Lula Beatrice Brown	Academic Course
68.	Harold Campfield Wood	Commercial Course
69.	Nanniebelle B. Winfree	Academic Course
70.	Lillian Elizabeth Burrell	Academic Course
71.	Mary Francis Thornton	Academic Course
72.	Mildred Mar Langhorne	Academic Course
73.	Lawrence Roosevelt Taylor	Academic Course

JOHN MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, SUMMER, 1925

1.	Laura Albinia Beale	Elective Course
2.	Evelyn L. Blake	Elective Course
3.	Ann Catherine Burke	Elective Course
4.	Violet A. Cervarich	Elective Course
5.	Dorothy Cole	Elective Course
6.	Mary Elizabeth Farmer	Elective Course
7.	Willie E. Fergusson, Jr.	Elective Course
8.	Simon Grow	Elective Course
9.	Margaret Blanton Haley	Elective Course
10.	James A. Hancock	Elective Course
11.	Edwina W. Hank	Elective Course
12.	Mary Pelham Hank	Elective Course
13.	Laverna Harlan	Elective Course
14.	Frank W. Hewlett	Elective Course
15.	Mary Thelma Huckstep	Elective Course
16.	George K. Hundley	Elective Course
17.	Carl LaFratta	Elective Course
18.	Joseph Leinson	Elective Course
19.	William A. Magee, Jr.	Elective Course
20.	John Jacob Mattern	Elective Course
21.	Willie Newton Richardson	Elective Course
22.	Virginia A. Robins	Elective Course
23.	Charles Stebbins	Elective Course
24.	Virginia Owen Valentine	Elective Course
25.	Sarah Gertrude Wasserstein	Elective Course
26.	H. Linwood Snowa	Elective Course

ARMSTRONG HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, SUMMER, 1925

1.	James Brown	Academic Course
2.	Thelma Morton	Academic Course
3.	Jessie Muse	Academic Course
4.	Julian Pittman	Academic Course
5.	William Pride	Academic Course
6.	Fred Savage	Academic Course
7.	Charles Wood	Academic Course

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Clerk of School Board

AND

Supervisor of School Property

FOR THE

Scholastic Year 1925-1926

Ending June 30, 1926

FINANCIAL REPORT OF RICHMOND PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1926

Receipts, Including Balances.

From State Funds:

General appropriation -----	\$ 269,930 93
High Schools and Junior High -----	3,000 00
Physical Education -----	1,200 00
Vocational Education (Smith-Hughes) -----	9,219 11
Balance on hand, July 1, 1925 -----	81,351 33

\$ 364,701 37

From District Funds:

District levy -----	\$1,580,290 34
District Bond Issue -----	681,982 74

\$2,262,273 08

From Other Funds:

Special Sources -----	14,550 21
Tuition—Private Sources -----	13,338 72
Trust Funds -----	137 84
Retirement Funds -----	13,616 72
Donations -----	876 82
Balance on hand, July 1, 1925 -----	143,354 58

\$ 185,874 89

Grand Total Receipts and Balances ----- \$2,812,849 34

Disbursements.

For General Control:

Issuing Work Permits -----	1,257 92
Salary Superintendent—Local -----	5,075 00
Salary Assistant Superintendent -----	2,400 00
Office Equipment and Expenses -----	1,070 61
Traveling Expenses—Superintendent -----	260 00
Salary Clerk and Supervisor -----	4,500 00
Stenographers -----	15,363 39
'Phone Service -----	514 75
Postage, Telegrams, Other Expense -----	595 44
Stationery, etc. -----	150 00
Other Expenses Control -----	2,899 72
Director of Research -----	4,578 63

Total for General Control ----- \$ 38,665 46

For Operation:

Wages of Janitors	\$ 96,612 89
Fuel and Water	34,074 06
Light and Power	16,133 68
Janitors' Supplies	4,880 44
Textbooks by Public Funds	33,935 23
Maps, Globes and Charts	640 12
Other Instruction, Supplies and Operation	45,681 26
Libraries	916 67

Total for Operation\$ 232,874 35

For Maintenance:

Repair of Buildings	\$ 92,801 31
Upkeep of Grounds	13,122 67
Repairing Furniture and Equipment	3,306 40
Insurance	2,353 43
Rent	63 00

Total for Maintenance\$ 111,646 81

Instruction—Regular Day Schools:

High School Teachers—White—Male	\$ 50,987 67
High School Teachers—White—Female	159,161 96
High School Teachers—Negro—Male	15,128 16
High School Teachers—Negro—Female	17,010 77
Elementary and Junior High Teachers—White—Male	91,708 05
Elementary and Junior High Teachers—White—Female	825,797 02
Elementary Teachers—Negro—Male	13,971 01
Elementary Teachers—Negro—Female	143,119 77
Supervisors	28,248 50
School Clerks	24,069 53

Total Instruction in Regular Schools.....\$1,369,202 44

For Instruction—Evening, Part-Time, Vacation:

Americanization (Evening)	\$ 1,652 00
Evening—Academic	24,629 96
Evening—Trade and Industry	832 00
Evening—Home Economics	3,688 50
Part-Time—Trade and Industry	763 32
Part-Time—Home Economics	6,895 46
Part-Time—Other Vocational	9,100 00
Vacation Schools	19,415 03

Total Evening, Part-Time and Vacation.....\$ 66,976 27

For Auxiliary Agencies:

Medical Inspection -----	\$ 29,558 73
Compulsory Attendance -----	2,751 64
School Libraries -----	563 46
School Fairs -----	113 58
Other Auxiliaries -----	6,778 04
Total for Auxiliaries -----	\$ 39,765 45

For Miscellaneous:

Treasurer's Commissions -----	\$ 256 58
Recording Deeds, etc. -----	4 25
Other Miscellaneous (Pensions) -----	13,103 66
Workmen's Compensation -----	875 59
Total for Miscellaneous -----	\$ 14,240 08

For Capitalization:

Real Estate -----	\$ 32,572 35
New Buildings -----	665,136 30
Architect's Fees -----	13,193 31
Permanent Improvements -----	11,615 42
Permanent Equipment -----	23,193 90
Total for Capitalization -----	\$ 745,711 28

Payment on Debts:

Interest -----	\$ 14,714 91
Commission Paid Collector Delinquent Taxes -----	4,508 48
Total Payment on Debts -----	\$ 19,223 39

Balance at Close of Year:

State Funds -----	\$ 40,994 07
Other Funds -----	133,549 74
Total Balances -----	\$ 174,543 81

Grand Total of All Disbursements and Balances--\$2,812,849 34

*Comparative Cost Per Capita for Tuition, Maintenance and Operation
for all Schools.*

SESSION	Number of Pupils in Attendance	Cost per Capita for Tuition	Cost per Capita for Maintenance and Operation	Total Cost per Capita
1870-1871	3,156	\$ 9 83	\$ 3 52	\$ 13 35
1871-1872	3,691	11 17	4 29	15 46
1872-1873	3,919	13 13	3 57	16 70
1873-1874	3,893	12 98	2 87	15 85
1874-1875	4,974	13 19	2 69	15 88
1875-1876	4,459	12 55	3 01	15 56
1876-1877	4,934	12 60	2 62	15 22
1877-1878	5,501	11 34	2 07	13 41
1878-1879	5,215	10 50	1 72	12 22
1879-1880	5,273	10 60	2 05	12 65
1880-1881	6,045	9 99	2 06	12 05
1881-1882	6,072	10 00	2 80	12 80
1882-1883	6,877	9 80	2 07	11 87
1883-1884	7,053	9 70	1 70	11 40
1884-1885	8,295	8 87	2 60	11 41
1885-1886	8,701	8 71	2 35	11 22
1886-1887	9,738	8 89	2 64	11 35
1887-1888	10,867	8 89	1 98	10 87
1888-1889	11,371	9 78	1 71	11 49
1889-1890	11,749	9 95	1 92	11 87
1890-1891	11,779	9 94	1 87	11 81
1891-1892	11,441	10 51	1 63	12 14
1892-1893	11,726	10 45	2 30	12 75
1893-1894	12,035	10 33	2 22	12 55
1894-1895	12,287	10 31	2 24	12 55
1895-1896	12,244	10 40	2 13	12 53
1896-1897	12,318	10 71	2 16	12 87
1897-1898	12,278	10 01	2 07	12 08
1898-1899	11,938	10 94	1 88	12 82
1899-1900	11,970	10 96	2 61	13 51
1900-1901	12,159	11 00	2 43	13 43
1901-1902	12,203	11 04	4 14	15 18
1902-1903	12,120	11 32	1 92	13 24
1903-1904	12,137	11 65	3 43	15 08
1904-1905	12,481	11 82	3 24	15 06
1905-1906	12,573	12 16	2 23	16 37
1906-1907	14,826	12 39	2 24	14 63
1907-1908	15,262	11 43	5 45	16 88
1908-1909	15,590	13 89	3 63	17 52
1909-1910	17,305	13 09	3 50	16 59
1910-1911	17,882	14 27	4 63	18 30
1911-1912	18,892	15 81	4 50	20 31
1912-1913	19,992	17 24	5 81	23 05
1913-1914	22,459	17 41	5 01	22 42
1914-1915	28,145	16 61	4 39	21 00
1915-1916	30,909	18 04	5 12	23 16
1916-1917	32,002	19 36	5 29	24 65
1917-1918	31,248	21 76	5 95	27 71
1918-1919	30,256	28 33	6 57	34 90
1919-1920	30,219	31 73	9 46	41 19
1920-1921	31,520	35 45	10 79	* 46 24
1921-1922	32,334	37 01	10 95	* 47 96
1922-1923	33,213	37 45	14 63	* 52 08
1923-1924	34,084	37 66	13 16	* 50 82
1924-1925	34,881	40 60	11 08	* 51 68
1925-1926	34,688	42 80	10 42	* 53 22

*No interest on investment.

Richmond Public Schools—Inventory July 1, 1926

SCHOOLS	Value Land 1925	Value Buildings 1925	Total Value 1925	Text Books	Library and Reference Books	Furniture and Equipment	Supplies
John Marshall High.....	\$ 350,000 00	707,050 00	\$1,057,050 00	\$ 23,756 72	\$ 3,300 00	\$ 90,599 83	\$ 1,500 00
Richmond Normal.....	64,000 00	298,483 37	362,483 37	.....	.....	16,394 25	2,200 00
George Wythe Junior High.....	200,000 00	369,115 00	569,115 00	.....	.....	11,681 00	585 29
Bainbridge Junior High.....	30,000 00	209,742 82	239,742 82	2,725 49	800 00	18,800 81	969 62
Winford Junior High.....	34,000 00	352,000 00	386,000 00	6,302 74	725 00	6,291 15	236 31
Bellevue Junior High.....	25,000 00	183,000 00	208,000 00	3,597 24	2,000 00	.....	.....
Northside Junior High.....	19,715 69	461,298 70	481,014 39	.....	.....	808, 83	127 51
Bellevue Special.....	4,340 00	15,000 00	19,340 00	44 89	15 60	.....	.....
Robert Fulton.....	6,000 00	132,000 00	138,000 00	1,304 35	600 00	10,321 47	806 83
Chimborazo.....	8,250 00	85,000 00	93,250 00	771 75	150 00	6,445 00	243 30
Nathaniel Bacon.....	13,200 00	62,000 00	75,200 00	864 40	125 00	4,852 70	156 60
Springfield.....	13,240 00	161,000 00	174,240 00	1,436 80	200 00	4,572 50	416 75
Powhatan.....	5,300 00	27,500 00	32,800 00	1,129 21	225 00	1,516 15	188 46
Mauzy.....	7,650 00	114,000 00	121,650 00	396 17	35 00	3,578 28	301 54
Franklin.....	12,500 00	87,000 00	99,500 00	814 59	173 28	2,839 82	63 00
Oak Grove.....	10,000 00	24,000 00	34,000 00	849 84	286 50	3,140 35	266 26
Patrick Henry.....	13,950 00	128,000 00	141,950 00	504 70	250 00	1,643 95	31 50
Helen Dickinson.....	13,843 25	132,500 00	146,343 25	1,396 65	945 00	10,931 55	205 94
Jefferson.....	3,500 00	95,000 00	98,500 00	594 58	125 00	2,406 45	217 35
Ruffner.....	13,000 00	36,000 00	49,000 00	542 28	1,430 00	3,080 83	196 51
Madison.....	11,600 00	178,000 00	189,600 00	1,228 68	185 00	7,114 50	182 80
George Thorpe.....	12,500 00	48,000 00	60,500 00	1,008 79	375 00	2,213 85	146 83
J. E. B. Stuart.....	129,000 00	153,000 00	302,000 00	1,998 61	332 50	6,079 19	550 33
Highland Park.....	12,500 00	153,000 00	165,500 00	2,142 41	400 00	10,999 00	308 35
Ginter Park.....	27,000 00	128,000 00	155,000 00	1,372 41	700 00	8,344 56	495 10
Grace Arents.....	1,350 00	38,000 00	39,350 00	523 89	200 00	1,578 80	182 20
Elba.....	10,000 00	9,000 00	19,000 00	488 92	85 00	2,393 75	30 94
Stonewall Jackson.....	22,794 44	22,000 00	44,794 44	1,193 06	280 00	2,717 19	280 49
Randolph.....	10,200 00	36,800 00	47,000 00	645 40	105 00	1,896 75	247 15
William F. Fox.....	48,592 00	175,000 00	223,592 00	2,211 00	1,600 00	12,073 00	162 40
R. E. Lee.....	27,000 00	141,000 00	168,000 00	1,304 78	850 00	9,467 13	387 01
Armstrong High.....	42,290 00	216,000 00	258,290 00	2,432 86	75 00	10,096 00	450 04
Booker Washington.....	21,637 63	190,000 00	211,637 63	3,922 95	400 00	5,108 40	106 78
Webster Davis.....	28,000 00	88,500 00	116,500 00	1,519 98	51 00	4,056 20	258 24
George Mason.....	3,600 00	56,000 00	59,600 00	335 57	28 00	981 00	82 50
George Mason.....	8,325 00	59,500 00	67,825 00	1,287 90	125 00	1,743 40	225 00
Twenty-ninth Street.....	1,000 00	700 00	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunbar.....	3,280 00	46,000 00	49,280 00	624 28	250 00	6,302 65	235 89
Buchanan.....	3,000 00	54,000 00	57,000 00	852 47	335 00	4,857 50	127 35
Navy Hill.....	7,480 00	12,000 00	19,480 00	1,131 09	180 00	1,723 30	36 85

Baker.....	6,960 00	35,000 00	41,960 00	1,256 28	72 00	7,226 04	162 31
Monroe.....	3,400 00	8,400 00	11,800 00	434 72	85 00	762 90	180 10
Moore.....	5,000 00	51,500 00	56,500 00	1,226 64	260 00	7,973 45	616 44
Valley View.....	4,100 00	1,300 00	5,400 00	83 00	3 00	248 15	29 89
Sidney.....	1,250 00	6,000 00	7,250 00	421 06	35 00	200 90	22 67
Providence Park.....	6,000 00	1,000 00	7,000 00	86 03	32 50	266 38	32 25
Colored Special.....	.....	.....	.....	93 05	30 00	165 53	1 57
Administrative Office.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	11,377 20	900 00
Shop.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,485 49	6,587 65
Manual Training Centers.....	15,000 00	10,000 00	25,000 00	.....	.....	11,511 49	505 00
Kindergartens (Est.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,150 00	525 00
Domestic Science and Cafeterias.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,900 00	.....
Drawing and Handwork.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,961 30
Athletics.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 17
Total.....	\$1,214,848 01	\$5,504,389 89	\$6,719,237 90	\$76,857 27	\$18,689 38	\$378,358 42	\$25,124 94

PROPERTY OWNED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES BUT NOT IN
ACTUAL USE.

Chamberlayne Avenue Lot -----	\$ 22,200 00
Grove Avenue Lots -----	30,960 00
Highland Park Annex Lot -----	10,057 02
Laburnum Avenue Lot -----	15,074 17
West End High School Lot -----	36,348 25
 Total -----	 \$ 114,639 44

SUMMARY

Value of Land, 1925:

In use ----- \$1,214,848 01

Not in use ----- 114,639 44

\$1,329,487 45

Value of Buildings, 1925 -----	5,504,389 89
Textbooks -----	76,857 27
Library and Reference Books -----	18,689 38
Furniture and Equipment -----	378,358 42
Supplies -----	25,124 94

Grand Total ----- \$7,332,907 35

COMPARISON

YEAR	Value Real Estate	Furniture	Text Books	Reference and Lib. Books	Supplies	Total
1926.....	\$6,833,877 34	\$378,358 42	\$ 76,857 27	\$ 18,689 38	\$ 25,124 94	\$7,332,907 35
1925.....	5,987,632 00	322,239 48	73,256 06	13,175 48	26,776 24	6,423,079 26
Increase..	\$ 846,245 34	\$ 56,118 94	\$ 3,601 21	\$ 5,513 90	.....	\$ 909,828 09
Decrease..	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,651 30	.....

C. P. WALFORD,
Clerk and Supervisor.

Annual Report
Director of Public Works
Richmond, Va.
1926

Annual Report
Director of Public Works

Richmond, Virginia



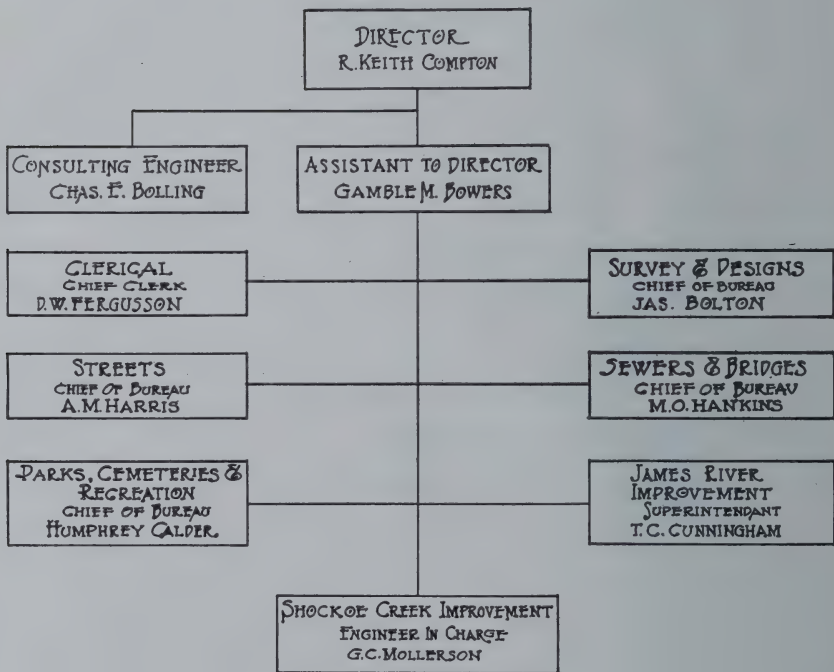
R. KEITH COMPTON, *Director*

For Year Ending December 31, 1926

INDEX

	PAGES
Report of Director.....	6-14
Clerical Bureau	15-27
Bureau of Surveys and Designs.....	28-38
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....	40-59
Bureau of Streets.....	60-112
Bureau of Parks, Cemeteries and Recreation.....	114-143
Bureau of James River Improvement.....	144-147
Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement.....	148-169

ORGANIZATION CHART
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. DECEMBER 31, 1926



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Public Works

RICHMOND, VA., *February 1, 1927.*

TO THE HONORABLE J. FULMER BRIGHT,
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

My Dear Mr. Mayor:

You are handed herewith report outlining the activities of the Department of Public Works during the fiscal year 1926.

On May 15, 1926, Mr. Thomas T. Towles resigned as Assistant Director, and Mr. Gamble M. Bowers, Chief of the Bureau of Surveys, was promoted to this position. Mr. Bowers has many years of service in the Department to his credit, and his appointment was a recognition on the part of his superior of the valuable services which he has rendered the City. The Bureau of Surveys was then amalgamated with the Bureau of Design and the new Bureau, known as the Bureau of Surveys and Design, established, with Mr. James Bolton as Bureau Chief. This enabled us to give Mr. Bolton an increase in salary, to which he was entitled through his long period of services and the consolidated Bureau was then subdivided into four main divisions, as fully explained in the report of that Bureau.

It is with exceeding regret that we record the death of Mr. Frank T. Bates, Chief Clerk of this Department, on March 20, 1926. Mr. Bates had served the City of Richmond in various capacities for a period of fifty-seven years, and was noted as being an example of what a citizen should be in both private and public life. Upon Mr. Bates' death, Mr. D. W. Fergusson, Accountant, was promoted to the position of Chief Clerk, followed by such readjustment of salaries in the minor positions as will give the Department excellent service.

The attached chart shows the organization of the Department, with respect to the several Bureaus.

The Bureau reports, attached herewith, go very much in detail, and further explanation of them is unnecessary, except the following definite comments which are made with the effort to bring before Your Honor the most important features and recommendations connected with the Department of Public Works.

Clerical Bureau.

This report sets forth very clearly, in tabulated form, the financial branch of the Department and its activities during the past year. It is largely statistical, but with careful study, one is enabled to obtain an accurate view of the financial status of the Department throughout.

Bureau of Surveys and Design.

You will note that the report of this Department brings out the fact that 773 plans were prepared. It brings out the further fact that 654 projects were given consideration, with estimates of costs to accompany Council papers, which failed of definite action by Council, and that had these projects been approved by Council, they would have represented an expenditure of approximately \$5,000,000.00. This means that it is necessary to keep several men on this class of work for the entire year and at considerable cost to the Department. It cannot be said, however, that all of this work is lost to the taxpayer, because it very frequently happens that some of these projects are revived, and in that case our work has simply been performed in advance.

The Bureau's report brings to our attention its continuation of the work in advancing the control surveys beyond the City limits, in preparation for future aerial and topographic mapping. This is not only necessary, in order to prepare for future annexation, but it is also necessary in order to enable us to pass intelligently upon subdivision and utility plans in the district within the five mile area, which are submitted to us under the Plat Act.

Traffic surveys, in the congested sections, have been continued, at times during the year when we could best employ our men, with surprising results. The traffic charts, described graphically in this report, are interesting; they show that in most cases traffic follows the lines of least resistance and in many cases the establishment of the traffic light system has shown its influence. These surveys constitute valuable data and stress the need for City planning for the future

and the immediate necessity for extensions and widening in some instances. Many of our projects for widening such main thoroughfares as Broad Street, Lombardy Street, Lafayette, Magnolia, Dill Road and many others, long since recommended, are still pending for lack of funds.

Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.

While the installation of sewers has just about kept pace with the natural growth and development of the City, we are still lacking substantial appropriations for major projects, such as deeper sewer in Ginter Park, north of Ladies Mile Road and east of Chamberlayne Avenue; Oak Grove storm sewer; Woodland Heights storm sewer; extension of storm sewers west of the Belt Line; enlargement of Bacon Quarter Branch sewer, from Hermitage Road west to the Boulevard, known as the Sheppard Street relief; sanitary outfall through Oakwood Cemetery, and other projects. Since the Bond Issue has become exhausted, we are only expending approximately one-half a million per year on such construction, while for the next few years at least we should have an appropriation of \$1,000,000.00, in order to take care of some very important major projects, as above outlined.

Attention was called in the 1925 annual report of this Department to the fact that just prior to the present administration some 3,000 dry toilets existed in this City. This has gradually been reduced to approximately 450, and will be still further reduced, we hope, during the coming year to 300. We find that in some cases there are sewers without water, in other cases water without sewers, and in many cases the property is so located that it is very difficult and very expensive to install both water and sewers. However, it is the purpose and aim of this Department to reduce this nuisance to an absolute minimum.

Bureau of Streets.

This Bureau was concerned, during the year, with the maintenance, cleaning and up-keep of our streets and with the installation of 6.3 miles of improved paving during the year. The fact that this Bureau has well maintained the streets throughout the year is borne out by the fact that we are actually receiving fewer complaints, as compared with previous years, and this, notwithstanding the fact that little or no increases have been granted this Bureau in appropriations for maintenance and street cleaning, yet we have a larger mileage of streets to maintain than a few years ago, larger areas to keep clean and

larger tonnage of garbage to collect and dispose of. At this time we wish to direct your attention to the necessity of repairing and enlarging the incinerator at 15th and Marshall Streets. This incinerator has been in service many years, and has undoubtedly been over-burdened, with the result that its present condition is very unsatisfactory. It is liable to break down at any moment, and this Department has conferred with the Department of Public Welfare and laid its plans for the temporary disposal of garbage in this district in case of such a break down. An appropriation during the year 1927 of approximately \$65,000.00 is earnestly recommended for this purpose. This appropriation should be available during the month of September when the peak of the garbage has passed, which would enable us to take care of the ordinary amount of such material during the two months that the incinerator is under construction.

There is urgent need in this Bureau of a special blanket appropriation for grading streets and alleys. An appropriation of this character would enable us to promptly relieve emergency cases without waiting for Council action, and in many instances prevent legal proceeding against the municipality for accidents, damages, etc.

Bureau of Parks, Cemeteries and Recreation.

This Bureau has carried on the usual activities during the year and recreation was provided from June 15th, to September 15th.

The addition of Maymont to our park system during the year was a great asset, and the source of great interest to our citizens, as will be seen by reference to the report of this Bureau.

As additional acreage is being added to our park system each year and additional playgrounds are added by Council, this Bureau is badly in need of increased appropriation. We have many acres of park land which should be developed and thus increase the pleasure grounds for our citizens.

The City of Richmond has only one swimming lake, located at Byrd Park, and during one period last summer between five and six thousand people bathed in this lake between the hours of 6:00 A. M. and 10:00 P. M. It was only by continual treatment that we kept this water in anything like sanitary condition. This means that Richmond should have two additional swimming pools for whites and one swimming pool for the colored people. The necessity for this cannot be too strongly impressed upon our people.

Your special attention is directed to the number of new trees placed on our streets during the year 1926, reported by the Bureau as 1,720. This practically depletes our nursery of trees suitable for transplanting, and it will be necessary, during the coming year, to purchase some trees direct from outside nurseries. This will give our City Nursery a rest and will enable it to recuperate so that we can renew our transplanting in force during the year 1928.

Harbor.

Our harbor project, which was fully outlined in our 1925 report, was kept steadily before the public during the year. Request was made of the Federal Government, through Congress, for a resurvey of the James River. This bill passed both houses of Congress and the matter is now before the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for recommendation. The tonnage on the James River is reported by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in his 1926 annual report, as having increased during the calendar year 1925, from 789,542 tons, to 814,607 tons. This increase in tonnage prevails, notwithstanding the fact that practically no improvements have been made on this river for many years. Recommendations have been made through Your Honor to Council for an appropriation of \$100,000.00, for the building of one unit of the intermediate terminal on the location of the old City Wharf. In our judgment, this appropriation is exceedingly desirable. It will show the public that we have confidence in our own proposition and will enable us, we hope, to develop the harbor progressively as commerce increases. With the building of this unit commerce is bound to increase and the absolute necessity for deepening the channel would immediately follow.

Shockoe Creek Improvement.

This project has been completed, with the exception of the Pump House, which is well advanced in construction. Most of the pumping machinery and electrical apparatus is on the ground and we hope to have everything completed within a few months. The completion of this enormous drain eliminates the chances of any further flooding from the Shockoe tributary, and the completion of the dyke, Pump House and installation of pumping equipment will eliminate any further danger from high water in James River below elevation 23.0, except in some exceedingly low property along the river front. There

is some slight chance of flood water backing up through some old drains not recorded, and which may have been overlooked in connecting up during construction, but this can be relieved through the process of elimination as such flooding may occur.

Probably the most outstanding feature of accomplishment during the year is the new franchise for the street railway lines and the bus lines. All lines have now been consolidated under one company and operated by it under a blanket franchise for the railways, which provides for the elimination of all dead and useless tracks and for necessary extensions from time to time, these extensions taking care of outlying sections of the City as they may develop. Promptly upon the passage of the franchise, the Virginia Electric and Power Company started on its program, and to this date have made excellent progress. Several miles of useless tracks have been removed and several miles of extensions installed. A blanket permit was granted for the bus lines operated by the same company. These franchises represent several years of hard, persistent and conscientious work on the part of the Council, through its Street Committee. In all of its deliberations the Committee received the advice and co-operation of this Department. The franchises represent the very latest in City transportation, both in respect to the street railways and bus lines.

An additional outstanding feature of accomplishment during the year was the completion of the zoning ordinance by the committee appointed by Your Honor. This committee held numerous meetings throughout the year and heard many delegations of property owners, civic organizations, etc. They finally submitted an ordinance, devoid of technicalities as far as possible, practical in its details and will, we believe, operate without friction as soon as our citizens become familiar with its details and provisions. It is now in the hands of the City Council, and we hope that it will be approved at an early date. The thanks of the community are due the business men who served on this committee and gave their valuable time to the City's interest.

Summing up, our recommendations are as follows:

- A. General Surveys—Continuation of topographic surveys in the northwest section.
- B. Special Surveys—Aerial surveys of the territory within five-mile limit.

- C. Installation of additional incinerator and reconstruction of present incinerator at 15th and Marshall Streets.
- D. Construction—An early start on the construction of the bridge program, as recommended in 1925 public improvement report; drainage sewer in South Richmond, east of Maury and other major projects to prevent flooding in various sections of the City.
- E. Continuation of our street widening plans.
- F. Continuation of our improved paving program.
- G. Continuation of City planning program.
- H. Continuation of sidewalk and alley paving program.

Much can be said with reference to the sidewalk and alley paving program. The greater part of this work is charged against the abutting property after allegations have been issued by the Advisory Board. For the first time in its history, Richmond has established a revolving fund for this purpose. An appropriation was made during the year 1926 as a capital account, and under authority of Council, this fund is charged when the work is performed and credited when the bills against the property are collected. As there are certain charges direct against the City, a small amount as a working capital will have to be appropriated each year to carry the account. There are many miles of unpaved alleys of heavy expense to the city for maintenance and a burden against the property; they are unsightly and unsanitary. It is true that frequently property owners object to paying this charge, but the paving of alleys adds value to the property and is certainly necessary, from the standpoint of convenience and health. With reference to sidewalks, it is our policy to install these only where curbs and gutters have been installed by the City and the driveway otherwise put in good condition. It seems only fair that when the City goes to this expense the property owner should do his share, not only for the convenience of himself, but for the convenience of his neighbors and the public at large. It is urgently recommended that this program be continued.

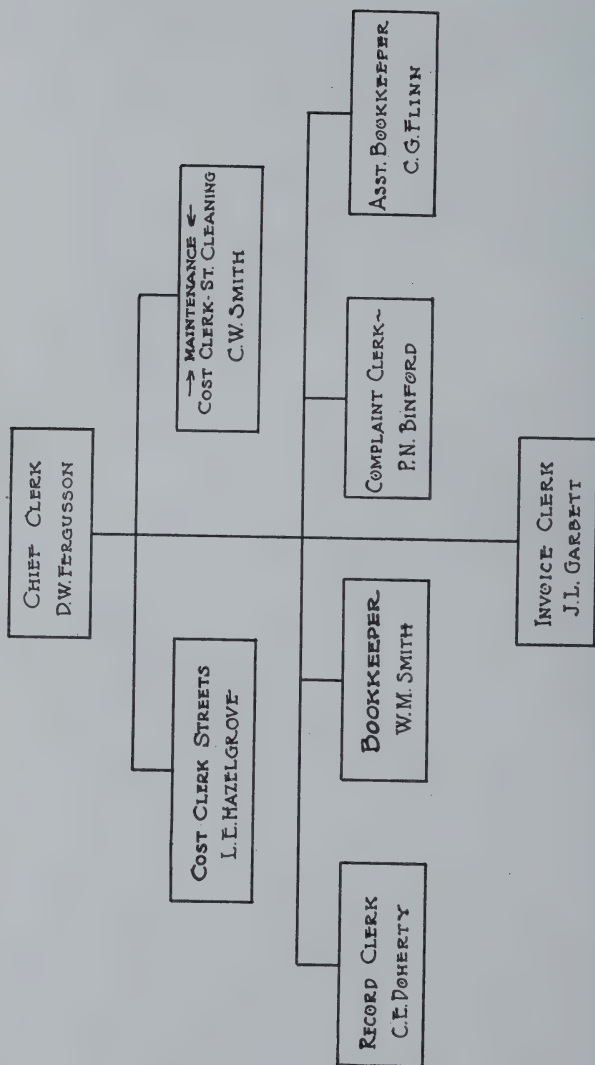
In conclusion, it is the privilege of the Director to acknowledge the loyal support from all of the employees of this Department, particularly from the Assistant Director and various Bureau Chiefs. All of these officials have the interest of the City at heart, are pains-taking in their efforts and never fail when called upon to execute any duty.

It is the wish of the Director also to bear testimony to the excellent advice received from the Consulting Engineer, Mr. Charles E. Bolling, who has rendered excellent service in connection with the many City projects which we have handled during the year. It is again the privilege of the Director to acknowledge the many courtesies and excellent advice which he has received at the hands of Your Honor since his connection with the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

R. KEITH COMPTON,

Director of Public Works.



CLERICAL BUREAU

RICHMOND, VA., *February 1, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Dear Sir :

I submit herewith tables covering the appropriations and expenditures of the Department for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1927. The total expenditures for all purposes (including special and bond issues) was \$2,689,680.68, or \$1,222,660.77 less than last year, and \$987,033.32 less than that expended during the year 1924. This great reduction in expenditures is attributed entirely to the winding up of the \$3,000,000 Shockoe Creek Improvement project.

While it appears that the Department had less money available for miscellaneous improvements during the year 1926, as compared with the year 1925, it, however, is not a fact. By deducting the 1925 expenditures on the Shockoe Creek project from the total Department expenditures of that year we discover that \$2,243,492.35 was available for other purposes during that year. Likewise, by the same deduction we find that \$2,337,355.87 was available for other purposes during the year 1926, or \$93,863.52 more was expended during the year 1926 for purposes other than the Shockoe Creek project than during the year 1925.

In the 1925 Annual Report, recommendation was made with reference to the installation of an accounting system in this Bureau, which would sufficiently take care of the Department's activities and at the same time furnish the necessary information to the other Bureaus as regards the status of the appropriations, the status of the contracts, the cost of the various materials used on the contracts, etc., at any and all times.

This system was put into effect at the beginning of the year and proved of invaluable assistance to the various Bureaus. It not only reflected the information predicted for it, but was so simple in its application to the various Bureaus of the Department that they practically discontinued bookkeeping in the Bureaus and relied wholly on the financial statements issued by this Bureau.

There still remains, however, a few details to be ironed out, with respect to cement credits, etc., applying to the various contracts, which we hope to correct at the beginning of next year.

In connection with the cement bag credits, I would suggest we take credit for the bags immediately upon receipt of the returned bags at the dealer's warehouse, and not, as is the practice now, waiting until the credit goes through the dealer's office, which, in a good many cases, is after the appropriation has been expended and the contract virtually closed.

During the past year there were 1,663 permits issued for sidewalks, street incisions, etc., as compared with 1,776 for the year 1925; and 6,140 orders for materials and supplies, as compared with 6,798 for 1925.

As a part of this report the following tables are attached:

Budget Appropriation—Pay Roll.

Budget Appropriation—Expense.

Statement of Bond Accounts.

Statement of Special Accounts.

Statement of Sewers Generally.

Statement of Shockoe Creek Improvement Account.

Distribution of Shockoe Creek Improvement Expenditures.

Statement of Expenditures, 1907-1926.

Statement of Receipts.

In connection with the distribution of Shockoe Creek Improvement expenditures, attention is called to the fact that although \$3,035,-706.06 has been expended to date, only \$2,767,133.12 is properly chargeable to actual construction. The difference of \$268,572.94 (or 8.84 per cent. of the total expenditures) is represented by Legal Department expenditures. Attention is also called to the fact that the cost of discount in connection with the sale of bonds for this improvement, to date, has amounted to \$58,779.19, which we have not taken into consideration, due to the fact that the cost of this financing is not properly chargeable to this project.

In the death of Mr. Frank T. Bates, on March 20, 1926, this Department, and the City at large, suffered the loss of one of the finest gentlemen in its entire history. Mr. Bates was a man of the very noblest Christian character, lovable, benevolent, competent and efficient,

and one who was loved and respected by every one, regardless of class or creed. To have known him was a pleasure; to have worked with him was indeed a privilege.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the other Bureaus for their hearty co-operation during the past year, and to recommend to you the employees of this Bureau for their faithful and efficient services during the year.

Yours very truly,

D. W. FERGUSON,

Chief Clerk.

BUDGET APPROPRIATION—PAYROLL ACCOUNT
Salaries and Wages from January 16, 1926, to January 15, 1927

	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Executive Bureau.....	\$ 626,142 29	\$ 22,345 30	\$ 2 58
Bureau of Design.....		16,541 50	
Bureau of Surveys.....		23,603 75	
Bureau of Maintenance.....		107,948 23	
Bureau of Street Cleaning.....		276,825 88	
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....		28,164 42	
Bureau of James River Improvement...		18,721 42	
Bureau of Parks.....		83,972 19	
Bureau of Cemeteries.....		34,901 96	
Bureau of Playgrounds.....		13,115 06	
	\$ 626,142 29	\$ 626,139 71	\$ 2 58

BUDGET APPROPRIATION—EXPENSE ACCOUNT
February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927

	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Executive Bureau.....	\$ 349,138 50	\$ 2,609 63	\$ 0 00
Bureau of Design.....		1,791 34	
Bureau of Surveys.....		3,894 54	
Bureau of Maintenance.....		179,955 48	
Bureau of Street Cleaning.....		57,026 25	
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....		24,603 33	
Bureau of James River Improvement...		11,369 12	
Bureau of Parks.....		25,438 51	
Bureau of Cemeteries.....		9,958 83	
Bureau of Playgrounds.....		6,854 08	
City Planning.....		10,000 00	
Old City Maps.....		10,000 00	
Perpetual Care (Cemeteries).....		5,637 39	
	\$ 349,138 50	\$ 349,138 50	\$ 0 00

BOND ACCOUNT
February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927

	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Curb and Gutter—Lee Ward.....	\$ 3 47	\$ 3 47	.....
Curb and Gutter—Clay Ward.....	168 99	168 99	.....
Curb and Gutter—Madison Ward.....	1,500 38	1,500 38	.....
Curb and Gutter—Jefferson Ward.....	5,532 40	5,532 40	.....
Curb and Gutter—Generally.....	9,727 72	9,727 72	.....
Grade, Curb and Gutter, Lombardy St. south of Idlewood Ave.....	970 50	970 50	.....
Smooth Pave Meadow Bridge Road....	28,272 53	25,288 17	\$ 2,984 36
Curb and Gutter Cutshaw Ave.....	1,401 30	1,401 30	.....
Pave Alley, Broad, Grace, Lombardy, Ryland.....	20,071 19	20,071 19	.....
Curb and Gutter Williamsburg Road....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
Grading Sts. bet. Tyler and Tazewell, south of Wickham.....	6,000 00	3,972 41	2,027 59
River Hills Development.....	*18,800 00	18,800 00	.....
Grade, Curb, Gutter Sts. in Lamb and Garber Tracts.....	7,500 00	3,312 78	4,187 22
Sidewalk and Alley Paving.....	2,386 69	2,386 69	.....
Petersburg Turnpike at Hull.....	3,925 00	3,925 00	.....
J. W. McComb Property.....	10,383 60	4,184 73	6,198 87
Grade 16th St. (So. Richmond).....	1,250 00	1,250 00	.....
Repairs to Bridges.....	3,378 81	3,378 81	.....
Shockoe Creek Improvement.....	445,933 48	352,338 85	93,594 63
Sewers Generally.....	555,547 46	544,975 41	10,572 05
Totals.....	\$1,128,753 52	\$1,009,188 80	\$119,564 72

*Of this amount \$8,400.00 was paid by the developer.

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927

	Appropriated	Expended	Balance
Improved Street Paving.....	\$ 300,696 45	\$ 298,034 56	\$ 2,661 89
Gravel Pits.....	19,442 90	19,442 90	.....
Oiling Streets.....	49,716 70	49,716 70	.....
Street Signs.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Grade, Gravel, Curb and Gutter.....	183,150 00	179,687 53	3,462 47
Sidewalk and Alley Paving.....	23,554 05	21,999 28	1,554 77
Harwood and Westmoreland Aves., Sewers.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Laburnum Ave. Sewer.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....
Seminary Ave. Sewer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Semmes Avenue Sewer.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....
Dooley Mausoleum Fence.....	1,398 00	1,398 00	.....
33rd St. north of Broad St., Smooth Pave	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....
Byrd Park Chlorinator.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
Cherry St. Retaining Wall.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Eradication of Rabid Dogs.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Byrd St. east of 13th St.....	1,255 60	.....	1,255 60
Belvidere St., Smooth Pave.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	.....
Brookland Park Blvd. and 4th Avenue, Smooth Pave.....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....
Playgrounds and Community Recreation Sidewalks to WCTU Monument in Byrd Park.....	9,000 00	9,000 00	.....
William Fox School Playgrounds.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Riverview-Oakwood-Maury Cemeteries Improvements.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Jefferson Park Comfort Station.....	25,000 00	21,875 37	3,124 63
Luck's Field and Stockton Street Play- grounds.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Pleasants Tract, Grading.....	1,700 00	1,700 00	.....
Douglas Court, Grade-Gravel.....	2,000 00	311 00	1,689 00
Sherwood Park, Sewers.....	8,000 00	6,173 83	1,826 17
Park Ave. and Nansemond St. Grading.....	21,000 00	1,034 75	19,965 25
Alley, 34th, 36th, Broad, Marshall Sts., Grade and Pave.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
"P" St. Retaining Wall.....	6 33	6 33	.....
Acme Land Corp. Improvements.....	450 00	450 00	.....
Repairs to Bridges.....	25,000 00	1,319 70	23,680 30
Garrison and Canepa Sts. Sewers.....	2,685 76	2,685 76	.....
Street Signs.....	2,800 00	2,163 50	636 50
Grace St. bet. 1st and 2nd Sts., Sewer...	887 78	887 78	.....
Satterfield Tract, Grade, Gravel, Curb and Gutter.....	3,000 00	1,557 86	1,442 14
Dundee Ave. Grade and Gravel.....	1,485 60	1,335 19	150 41
Church Hill Athletic Association.....	735 41	735 41	.....
John Marshall House Fence.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Sidewalk and Alley Paving.....	400 00	400 00	.....
Ravine, 36th and M Sts.....	1,642 66	1,642 66	.....
Grace St. Grade and Gravel.....	2,304 33	2,155 56	148 77
Totals.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....
Totals.....	\$ 766,811 57	\$ 705,213 67	\$ 61,597 90

STATEMENT OF SEWERS GENERALLY ACCOUNT
From February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927

	Bonds Sold and Miscellaneous Receipts	Amount Discount	Net Credits	Disburse- ments
Balance as of February 1, 1926.....	\$ 54,319 19	.....	\$ 54,319 19	.....
Borrowed May 31, 1926.....	100,000 00	2,566 66	97,433 34	.....
Borrowed August 25, 1926.....	100,000 00	*2,066 67	97,933 33	.....
Borrowed October 14, 1926.....	100,000 00	*1,463 90	98,536 10	.....
Borrowed November 13, 1926.....	200,000 00	*1,841 67	198,158 33	.....
Pay-in by Lewis Ginter Land and Improvement Co., acct. inspector's time.....	212 50	.....	212 50	.....
Pay-in by Allen J. Saville, Inc., acct. inspector's time.....	770 00	.....	770 00	.....
Pay-in by Bryan Park Realty Co., acct. inspector's time.....	640 46	.....	640 46	.....
Pay-in by Allen J. Saville, Inc., acct. inspector's time.....	268 06	.....	268 06	.....
Pay-in by C. A. Peple, acct. inspector's time.....	185 00	.....	185 00	.....
Pay-in by Hampton Gardens Corporation, acct. inspector's time.....	172 90	.....	172 90	.....
Pay-in by Allen J. Saville, Inc., acct. inspector's time.....	359 20	.....	359 20	.....
Pay-in by Nolde Bros., acct. sewer stack.....	23 80	.....	23 80	.....
Pay-in by Hollywood Cemetery Co., acct. Cherry St. retaining wall.....	600 00	.....	600 00	.....
Pay-in by A. C. L. R. Co., acct. Semmes Ave. sewer basins.....	496 26	.....	496 26	.....
Pay-in acct. sale of miscellaneous materials.....	66 75	.....	66 75	.....
Expended during the year 1926.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 539,603 17
	\$ 558,114 12	\$ *7,938 90	\$ 550,175 22	\$ 539,603 17
Total Net Credits.....			\$550,175 22	
Total Disbursements (deduct).....			539,603 17	
Balance Available.....			\$ 10,572 05	

*Three of the above interest items, totaling \$5,372.24, were shown on the Department records as expenditures, which added to the above expended amount of \$539,603.17 will equal the Department expenditures of \$544,975.41.

STATEMENT OF SHOCKOE CREEK IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT

January 31, 1927

	Bonds Sold and Miscellaneous Receipts	Amount Discount	Net Credits	Disburse- ments
Sale of Bonds, Jan. 1, 1924.....	\$1,500,000 00	\$ 32,746 95	\$1,467,253 05	\$ 197,592 98
Disbursed during 1924.....				840,241 80
Borrowed:				
April 30, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,558 33	48,441 67	
May 4, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,534 73	48,465 27	
May 6, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,517 02	48,482 98	
May 11, 1925.....	75,000 00	2,240 11	72,759 89	
May 13, 1925.....	75,000 00	2,222 50	72,777 50	
June 4, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,351 74	48,648 26	
June 9, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,322 22	48,677 78	
June 19, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,239 10	48,760 90	
July 6, 1925.....	75,000 00	1,744 24	73,255 76	
July 10, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,139 24	48,860 76	
July 16, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,103 83	48,896 17	
July 24, 1925.....	50,000 00	1,056 60	48,943 40	
August 8, 1925.....	50,000 00	985 76	49,014 24	
August 7, 1925.....	60,000 00	1,168 75	58,831 25	
August 10, 1925.....	50,000 00	956 25	49,043 75	
August 19, 1925.....	50,000 00	897 23	49,102 77	
September 2, 1925.....	50,000 00	820 48	49,179 52	
October 9, 1925.....	100,000 00	1,204 18	98,795 82	
November 6, 1925.....	65,000 00	567 85	64,432 15	
November 9, 1925.....	50,000 00	419 33	49,580 67	
November 23, 1925.....	50,000 00	330 55	49,669 45	
December 4, 1925.....	25,000 00	135 76	24,864 24	
December 9, 1925.....	75,000 00	363 01	74,636 99	
January 6, 1926.....	25,000 00	38 36	24,961 64	
January 13, 1926.....	100,000 00	70 80	99,929 20	
January 5, 1927.....	75,000 00	44 27	74,955 73	
Balance of Proceeds from sale of bonds after paying notes...	75,000 00		75,000 00	
Aug. 27, 1925, refund from J. H. Rose & Co.....	100 00		100 00	
Amount of pay-in by C. W. Bowry, acct. of trip to Raleigh, N. C.....	14 02		14 02	
Disbursed to Jan. 31, 1926.....				\$1,667,849 10
Credit E. S. McLaugh- lin, payroll account.	8,648 18		8,648 18	
Sale of Materials, paid through Comptroller in 1924.....	7,560 44		7,560 44	
Sale of Materials paid through Comptroller in 1925.....	3,582 17		3,582 17	
Pay-in by A. G. Ar- righi (foundation walls 1519 E. Main)	3,385 82		3,385 82	

STATEMENT OF SHOCKOE CREEK IMPROVEMENT ACCOUNT—CONTINUED

January 31, 1927

	Bonds Sold and Miscellaneous Receipts	Amount Discount	Net Credits	Disburse- ments
Pay-in by L. H. Mundin (foundation walls 1517 E. Main)	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....
Pay-in by G. C. Molleson (Niagara Falls, N. Y., Trip).....	30 23	.....	30 23	.....
Pay-in by Smith Bros. (T. T. Towles, Florida expenses).....	112 50	.....	112 50	.....
Transferred from Sewers Generally (Res. 2-12-26).....	200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	.....
Transferred from Sewers Generally (Res. 6-18-26).....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00	.....
Sale of Materials paid through Comptroller in 1926.....	8,949 15	.....	8,949 15	.....
	\$3,410,382 51	\$ 58,779 19	\$3,351,603 32	\$2,705,683 88
Disbursed to Jan. 31, 1927.....				352,324 81*
Transferred to Sewers Generally (Resolution 7-15-25).....	200,000 00	.....	200,000 00	.....
	\$3,210,382 51	\$ 58,779 19	\$3,151,603 32	\$3,058,008 69*

Total Net Credits.....\$3,151,603 32

Total Disbursements (Deduct).....3,058,008 69

Balance available.....\$ 93,594 63

*To reconcile these figures with actual expenditures for the Shockoe Creek project, they should be reduced respectively to \$330,022.18 and \$3,035,706.06, by reason of having funded Sewers Generally during 1926 to the extent of \$22,302.63.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHOCKOE CREEK EXPENDITURES

January 31, 1927

	Payroll	Expense	Total
1923—			
Construction.....	\$ 44,563 86	\$ 110,894 48	\$ 155,458 34
Surveys.....	3,658 01	561 54	4,219 55
Design.....	14,628 47	14,284 80	28,913 27
Legal Department.....		9,001 82	9,001 82
Totals for 1923.....	\$ 62,850 34	\$ 134,742 64	\$ 197,592 98
1924—			
Construction.....	\$ 18,380 94	\$ 624,851 06	\$ 643,232 00
Surveys.....	660 00		660 00
Design.....	7,182 69	1,361 67	8,544 36
Legal Department.....		187,805 44	187,805 44
Totals for 1924.....	\$ 26,223 63	\$ 814,018 17	\$ 840,241 80
1925—			
Construction.....	\$ 25,987 76	\$1,566,208 38	\$1,592,196 14
Design.....	5,516 68	589 09	6,105 77
Legal Department.....		69,547 19	69,547 19
Totals for 1925.....	\$ 31,504 44	\$1,636,344 66	\$1,667,849 10
1926—			
Construction.....	\$ 9,734 28	\$ 311,991 43	\$ 321,725 71
Design.....	5,838 37	239 61	6,077 98
Legal Department.....		2,218 49	2,218 49
Totals for 1926.....	\$ 15,572 65	\$ 314,449 53	\$ 330,022 18
Total Expenditures.....	\$ 136,151 06	\$2,899,555 00	\$3,035,706 06

TOTAL BUREAU DISBURSEMENTS

	Payroll	Expense	Total
Construction.....	\$ 98,666 84	\$2,613,945 35	\$2,712,612 19
Surveys.....	4,318 01	561 54	4,879 55
Design.....	33,166 21	16,475 17	49,641 38
Legal Department.....		268,572 94	268,572 94
	\$ 136,151 06	\$2,899,555 00	\$3,035,706 06

NOTE—The above total is \$6,840.26 more than the Bureau cost of \$3,028,865.80, due to fact that pay-ins were deducted from Bureau records.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

From 1907 to 1926, Inclusive, Compiled from Annual Reports

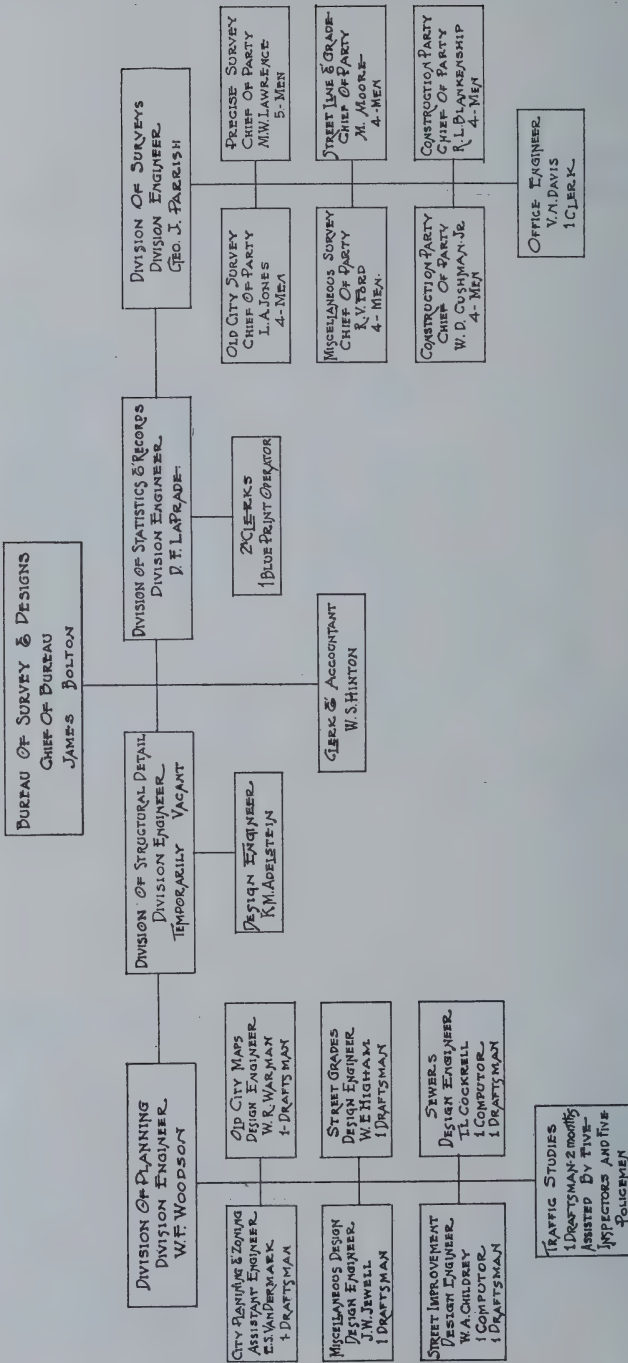
	From Budget and Special Funds	From Bond Issue Funds	Total
1907.....	\$ 627,523 64	.....	\$ 627,523 64
1908.....	632,955 98	.....	632,955 98
1909.....	570,846 59	\$ 63,734 48	634,581 07
1910.....	404,183 26	210,966 59	615,149 85
1911.....	628,136 97	327,020 02	955,156 99
1912.....	714,803 81	349,205 77	1,064,009 58
1913.....	648,708 33	264,001 80	912,710 13
1914.....	588,526 48	561,447 15	1,149,973 63
1915.....	794,432 02	632,437 08	1,426,869 10
1916.....	575,485 71	507,366 10	1,082,851 81
1917.....	402,782 81	217,952 45	620,735 26
1918.....	335,682 38	100,841 66	436,524 08
1919.....	412,141 11	171,969 52	584,110 63
1920.....	595,464 15	698,314 35	1,293,778 50
1921.....	684,329 07	604,261 24	1,288,590 31
1922.....	978,643 87	1,152,962 99	2,131,606 86
1923.....	995,508 61	1,736,225 95	2,731,734 56
1924.....	1,207,370 13	2,469,343 87	3,676,714 00
1925.....	1,240,920 61	2,670,420 84	3,911,341 45
1926.....	1,680,491 88	1,009,188 80	2,689,680 68

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Paid into the Treasury Through the Comptroller

February 1, 1926, to January 31, 1927

Dog Pound.....	\$ 1,067 25
Bureau of Surveys.....	3,255 00
Bureau of Street Cleaning.....	241 74
Bureau of Design.....	93 35
Bureau of Maintenance and Repairs.....	324 51
Bureau of Parks.....	1,590 61
Bureau of Cemeteries.....	8 50
Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.....	48 93
Executive Bureau.....	422 05
Total Receipts paid into the Treasury.....	\$ 7,051 94



ORGANIZATION CHART BUREAU OF SURVEY & DESIGN 1926

BUREAU OF SURVEYS AND DESIGN

RICHMOND, VA., *February 1, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

At the beginning of 1926 Mr. D. F. LaPrade was transferred from the Clerical Bureau to the Bureau of Design, his duties remaining the same, that is, Assistant Engineer in charge of Statistics and Records.

Following the appointment of Mr. G. M. Bowers to the position of Assistant Director, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Thomas T. Towles in May, 1926, the Bureaus of Surveys and Design were consolidated, reorganized, and subdivided into four main divisions. Mr. W. F. Woodson was given charge of the Division of Planning, with the title of Division Engineer. Mr. G. C. Molleson was given charge of the Division of Structural Detail, with the title of Division Engineer. Mr. D. F. LaPrade was given charge of the Division of Statistics and Records, with the title of Division Engineer. Mr. George J. Parrish was given charge of the Division of Surveys, with the title of Division Engineer.

Division of Planning.

This Division assists the Zoning Commission to the extent of making all necessary physical surveys of existing conditions in Richmond, the collection and study of zoning ordinances in other cities for the information of the Commission, and also prepares all maps accompanying the Commission's reports and recommendations submitted to the City Council, and has assisted in the draft of the ordinance itself and its reproduction for distribution. Mr. W. F. Woodson, the Division Engineer in charge of this Division, is also a member of and Secretary to the Zoning Commission.

This Division is intrusted with the preparation of what is commonly termed a City Plan, which involves also the checking up and approval or disapproval of all plans of subdivisions between the corporation limits of the City of Richmond and a line five (5) miles beyond. Further, all plans for sewer, water, gas and other utilities for the outlying sections are checked up and examined by this Division, to insure the development of the future City being carried out along the line of a well thought out plan, giving proper protection to the lines of natural drainage and insuring adequate thoroughfares connecting various sections of the City and leading to the main State Highways. Within the City limits, plans are prepared for all projects involving the acquisition of land for streets, alleys, parks, cemeteries or other purposes, and for the closing and vacating of any City-owned property. This Division has handled, in 1926, work of this character, as follows:

They have reviewed and passed on 46 subdivision projects, involving a total of 1,962 acres. They have examined and passed on 10 plans for 36 miles of sewer and water lines. Fourteen plans for the widening of 2.13 miles of streets were prepared, as well as 23 plans involving the extension of 3.17 miles of streets, 5 plans involving the closing of .8 miles of streets, 6 plans involving the acquisition of 1.5 miles of sewer easements, and 26 plans for the development of cemeteries and parks. All construction, allegation and grading damage plans for the development of streets, sidewalks and alleys and for the construction of sewers are developed and prepared by this Division. During the year 1926, 95 plans were prepared, involving 16.2 miles of streets to be curbed and guttered, 36 plans involving 11.04 miles of smooth paving, 32 plans involving the paving of 3.12 miles of sidewalks, 11 plans involving the paving of .71 miles of alleys, and 3 plans involving the grading of .16 miles of alleys. Five plans involving the grading of .5 miles of streets and 92 plans involving grading damages of about 15 miles of streets, 78 plans involving the proposed construction of 18.6 miles of sewers. In addition, 108 miscellaneous plans were prepared.

Old City Maps.

The twelve 100-foot scale slide maps, constituting the old City survey, with one exception, are now complete, in so far as the examination of court records, computation of co-ordinates, plotting of the base map, and the calculation of all block lengths and street widths and tracings have been prepared of seven of these maps in duplicate,

one for street data and the other for sewer data. The exception noted above, slide 26, is in the Fulton District and is complete, except for field survey of alleys and the final survey of a couple of streets. The search of court records concerning the dedication of alleys and streets, as well as the street traverse lines, are fully complete.

Practically all street intersections in the section covered by Map 4 have been monumented, and as soon as the block lengths and street widths between stones set are checked by field measurements this map can be fully and finally completed. Street intersections in part of the areas covered by seven other maps, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12 and 24, have been monumented.

In brief, but little more remains to complete this work other than the setting of corner stones and the final field check of computed block lengths and street widths, following which the block dimensions will be put on the maps and they will then be considered complete. This work is expected to be complete by the end of 1927.

This Division also prepares preliminary estimates for improvements proposed or suggested by resolutions introduced in the City Council. During 1927, 654 projects of this character were handled which, if the work had been authorized, would have involved a total expenditure of \$4,750,000.00.

Division of Structural Detail.

This Division prepares detail construction plans for all structures such as utility buildings, park houses, comfort stations, bridges, etc., and during the year 1926 plans were prepared by this Division as follows:

Reconstruction of Southern Railway freight shed, torn down to facilitate Shockoe Creek improvement, rewiring of the Dooley Museum, fence around the Dooley Mausoleum, park house in Jefferson Park, Shockoe Creek pump house, together with mechanical and electrical equipment, gate houses, gates and hoists, culvert under Jones Street at Cannon Branch, retaining wall between Cherry Street and Hollywood Cemetery, sanitary sewer west of Shockoe Creek arch sewer, wading pool for Seabrook Playgrounds, wall adjacent to Myrtle Lawn Home, reinforced concrete warehouse, 56x100 feet, for Department of Public Utilities, property map and grading plan for storage yard for Department of Public Utilities on Howard Road, and preliminary studies for comfort station in St. John's Church Yard.

Eight bridge plans were also prepared by this Division and plans for stables, 25x60 feet, were prepared to replace stables condemned by the Building Inspector.

Very extensive studies and preliminary sketches were made of a dock wall on the property owned by the City of Richmond, between Gillie's Creek and Nicholson Street, and also for rail connections, warehouses and other docking facilities at this point. This work was occasioned by inquiries from the Eastern Steamship Company and others concerning docking facilities at Richmond.

Following the letting of contract for Shockoe Creek pump house and equipment, Mr. Molleson, Division Engineer of this Division, was transferred to supervise the construction and mechanical installation involved in this contract, and the vacancy left has been held open awaiting the completion of this work and Mr. Molleson's return to this Division.

Division of Statistics and Records.

This Division is held responsible for the filing of all drawings prepared by and those filed with the Department of Public Works, and maintains a file from which the ownership of any property within the City of Richmond can be ascertained with little difficulty, and from this record furnishes the Division of Planning with all data as to property ownership, in connection with damage allegations and property acquisition plans. The Division also keeps a careful record of all City-owned property, and reference to the title thereto, and files the original of all petitions for street, sidewalk and alley improvements.

A total of 773 drawings, prepared by the other Division of the Bureau of Surveys and Design, have been added to the files during 1926. One hundred and twenty-seven petitions for street, sidewalk and alley improvements were filed with this Division, and 4,100 property transfers noted.

Owing to the very limited floor space available to this Division, it has been necessary to completely revise the filing system, and the latest and most improved types of drawing files are now being installed. The installation of these new files and rearrangement of drawings will be completed by the middle of February.

This Division is equipped with the most modern type of blue print and photostat machine for the reproduction of maps, drawings and plans. During the year 1926 Mr. LaPrade has completely reindexed all the files in his charge.

Division of Surveys.

The function of this Division is to make all surveys preliminary to preparation of construction plans for grading, curbs and gutters, street paving, alleys and sidewalk improvements, sewer construction and the construction of any and all structures, and taking of cross sections necessary for preliminary estimates. This Division also stakes out all construction work for contractors as the work progresses, and takes final cross sections and measurements necessary for the computations of the final estimates due contractors for the completion of the work. For this class of work the Division has run 53 miles of survey lines, 23 miles of which were cross sections.

As required by ordinance, the Division of Surveys indicates on the ground all necessary street or alley lines and grades adjacent to buildings or improvements being constructed on or near such lines. This provision is for the mutual protection of the City and property owner, preventing, as it does, encroachments on the streets and alleys, and at the same time affording the builder a knowledge of the correct line and grade, so that he may govern himself accordingly. For this service a fee of five dollars for each location is collected from the applicant. As no building permit is issued by the Building Inspector until the application has been stamped by the Division of Surveys, showing that application has also been made for street line and grade, the Division is afforded a complete check on all building operations.

There were 479 building permits issued during 1926, and fees collected for street line and grade work amounted to \$3,065.00.

This Division of the Bureau is charged with the establishment of all alley grades, and during 1926, 75 plans were prepared for the establishment of alley grades in various parts of the City.

The Division of Surveys makes all surveys preliminary to the preparation of plans for the extension and widening of streets, the staking out of these plans in such a manner as will give the Condemnation Commission full information as to land needed for this purpose from each individual parcel affected, and the effect upon the residue, and finally stakes out and monuments the street lines after acquisition of property. In this connection, surveys were run during 1926 for 6.8 miles of streets and alleys.

This Division is also required to monument streets in all new subdivisions heretofore unsubdivided, both within and without the corporate limits of the City, and to make careful surveys of block lengths,

street widths and tie the tracts as a whole in with the precise survey of the City. In many cases the preliminary survey is also made by this Division. During 1926 surveys of this character cost the Bureau \$3,260.70.

Additional soundings and cross sections were made in the James River in the vicinity of the City Wharf and turning basin, in furtherance of the program of harbor improvements, surveys for which were begun in 1925.

Preliminary surveys of that portion of the City's area incorporated in 1872 are practically complete, with the exception of alleys in the Fulton section which will require about one month's field work. Surveys now being made are in co-operation with the Old City Map section, which is developing the map by study of recorded data and existing conditions revealed by the preliminary surveys. In addition to furnishing any further field information required in the process of map development during 1926, the Division of Surveys set permanent monuments at all corners in that section south of Broad Street between Lombardy and Belvidere Streets, and checked by actual measurements the computed block lengths. This work will be continued in 1927 throughout the remaining sections of the Old City Survey.

The Platting Act of the General Assembly of 1924 gave the City control over the subdivision and improvement of contiguous territory within five miles of the City limits. However, to avail itself of the authority conferred by this act, the City must prepare and put on exhibit a map of such territory, showing a layout of the principal streets and thoroughfares.

A portion of this area was mapped in the Topographic and Geodetic Survey in 1921-23. These maps are controlled by a system of triangulation and traverse, with stations marked by permanent monuments, the positions of which are fixed by a system of plane rectangular co-ordinates. In June, 1925, the Division of Surveys started a program for the extension of this control into the territory immediately beyond the area mapped during the Topographic Survey. This program called for approximately 100 miles of precise traverse with bench-marks, or permanent monuments, about three-fourths of a mile apart. This traverse consists of very carefully measured distances and angles, by means of which the positions of the bench-marks are accurately computed and adjusted to the same system of co-ordinates mentioned above. When completed, this traverse net will serve as a

basis of control for future aerial and topographic surveys. To date, about 55 per cent. of this work is complete.

The Division of Surveys endeavors to preserve the line of streets when established, by setting 6x6x18 inch granite monuments. A total of 275 such stones were set by the Division, and 175 were furnished private engineers for monumenting streets dedicated to public use in subdivisions controlled by the City outside of the corporate limits.

House numbering is also a very important function of the Division of Surveys, as it assigns the correct numbers to all the new buildings, marking them on the application for building permits. In many blocks considerable confusion has arisen, due to the selection of improper numbers before the block was built up. In some sections of the City this condition has been rectified by revising the numbering systems and changing the numbers throughout the entire section.

Work done for other Departments consists of a survey of a lot at Tilden and Hanover Streets, made for the Fire Department, and surveys and plots of the Bellevue and Buchanan School lots for the School Board. Several surveys and drawings were made at the request of the Legal Department, showing conditions at locations where accidents had occurred, involving the City in suits. Considerable work was done for the Department of Public Utilities, the most important being the staking of a water line through Byrd Park, a conduit line through Hollywood, and surveys of a lot on Howard Road.

Traffic.

In this day of numerous automobiles, the increasing demand for rapid transportation, and the congestion of our main thoroughfares, due in a large measure to parking problems, it has become necessary to make a careful study of traffic conditions.

For the past four years. traffic counts have been taken by this Bureau at various points throughout the City, and information thus collected has been of considerable value to this Department in its study to determine how this congestion could best be relieved by the opening of additional thoroughfares through the smooth paving of additional streets, and likewise has proven of considerable value to the Department of Public Safety in formulating their regulations covering traffic, parking, and the study of streets that should be limited to one way traffic.

Late in this year the Bureau of Surveys and Design, assisted by members from the Police Department, made a more exhaustive study

of traffic on the main thoroughfares than had heretofore been attempted, and the results are shown by accompanying tables and charts.

It is interesting to note the volume of traffic that is now taken by Leigh Street since it was paved from 9th to Adams Streets, affording another outlet from the business section to the Northside. It is also interesting to note the comparison in volume of traffic handled by Franklin and Grace Streets, which difference is often attributed to the fact that lights are in operation on Grace Street regulating traffic, whereas there is no such regulation on Franklin Street. This may be partially responsible, but I feel that the unusual amount of traffic on Franklin Street is an indication of the need of another east and west thoroughfare parallel to and south of Franklin Street.

The co-operation afforded us by the Police Department in collecting this traffic information has been most helpful and gratifying, and I wish to express here my appreciation of the valuable assistance given by members of that Department in this work.

General.

No specific mention is made in this report of the various construction projects, plans and surveys for which were carried out by this Bureau, as they will no doubt be gone into in detail by the several construction Bureaus. In addition to these construction projects, the Bureau made surveys and developed plans for the following projects that are worthy of some particular mention. Plans for the acquisition of property and tentative designs for the proposed extension of Lombardy Street from Broad to Marshall Streets, with an underpass crossing the R., F. & P. Railroad, and similar plans for the proposed undergrade crossing with the C. & O. Railroad at Magnolia Street. Proposed widening of Broad Street from Sheppard Street to corporation line, the widening of Lafayette Street from Grove to Broad Street, widening of Dill Avenue from Brookland Park Boulevard to corporation line, widening of Darbytown Road from Williamsburg Avenue to corporation line, and the subdivision of that territory within the City limits lying south of Cary Street, between Rothesay Road and the corporation line, all of which plans were carefully surveyed and permanently marked on the ground and plans completely prepared in every detail.

Other projects of a similar nature handled during the year by the Bureau are C. S. Luck property, south of Tazewell Street; that section between McCloy Street and the Belt Line Railway, south of Rosewood Avenue; the Bennett and Cloe Tract, south of Brookland Park

Boulevard and east of Woodrow ; the Riverhills subdivision, south of James River and immediately east of the Boulevard Bridge ; Riverside drive through property of George E. Wise, lying immediately east of Riverhills and the subdivision of Sherwood Park, lying between Brook Road, Hermitage Road, Westwood and Sherwood Avenues. Surveys and plans were made of the Hall property on Parham Road, bequested to the City for park purposes, corners established and marked.

Realizing the necessity of having plans for 1927 construction work, or at least a very large percentage of them complete by the time the 1927 Budget is approved, so that construction work could be started as early in the year as practical, and realizing also the impracticability of getting final decisions on projects that would be included in this program until after the Budget is approved and funds available definitely known, this Bureau, early in the fall, made a tentative forecast of projects that could be reasonably anticipated for the 1927 construction program, and started immediately to work on the necessary surveys and preparation of the plans, and the accomplishment so far has been such that we can reasonably expect completion of plans for 75 per cent. of the 1927 work by the time the Budget is passed.

A tabulation is enclosed herewith, showing the cost of operating this Bureau during 1926.

In closing, I wish to commend every employee of the Bureau for their loyalty to the Department and their work, and for their efforts to co-operate with the employees of other City Bureaus and Departments.

Yours very truly,

JAMES BOLTON,

Chief, Bureau of Surveys and Design.

BUREAU OF SURVEYS AND DESIGN

Distribution of Cost of Operation, Year 1926.

Street Improvement—	<i>Field</i>	<i>Office</i>
Curbs and Gutters, Paving—Damages..	\$ 18,382.87	\$ 18,842.52
Sewers	5,345.25	7,150.56
Bridges	83.04	237.34
Parks, playgrounds and cemeteries	2,176.85	954.89
James River Harbor	431.93	.....
Street Line and Grades, Profiles.....	10,198.84	1,006.73
Buildings .....	.....	5,787.58
Old City Maps and Surveys	7,276.17	6,417.93
Retaining walls .....	.....	15.18
Precise traverse and control	5,234.20	.....
City properties .....	.....	858.36
Setting monuments	1,482.09	.....
Asst. other City Departments	1,312.34	1,010.65
Records and files .....	.....	7,146.68
Blue print and photostat .....	.....	1,593.50
City Planning and Zoning—		
Extension and widening streets and alleys	2,611.28	1,433.28
Control of subdivisions	3,260.70	582.71
City Planning—General, and Zoning...	.....	4,740.39
General City Maps .....	.....	1,594.94
	\$ 57,795.56	\$ 59,373.24
Total cost of operation for Field and Office.....		\$117,168.80

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Traffic Counts Taken November 1, 1926, to January 28, 1927
 Counts taken by Bureau of Surveys and Design, assisted by the Police Department. Where counts are for more than one day figures denote averages

STREET NAME	Date	BY DIRECTION PER 10 HOUR DAY												BY CLASS PER 10 HOUR DAY						TOTALS FOR EACH HOUR											Grand Total For 10 Hr. Period
		N.	S.	E.	W.	N. E.	N. W.	S. E.	S. W.	E. N.	E. S.	W. N.	W. S.	Motor-cycles Bicycles	Pass. Cars	Heavy Trucks	Street Cars	Horse Drawn Vehicles	Busses	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6		
Broad and Adams	Nov. 1, 2, 3	757	1,155	5,018	5,695	134	74	764	740	359	139	1,156	60	383	13,943	437	961	230	102	1,513	1,319	1,590	1,484	1,466	1,414	1,649	1,646	2,103	2,408	16,053	
Broad and Boulevard	Dec. 6, 7	456	711	1,088	1,594	569	104	709	157	64	108	1,077	1,182	116	6,782	408	259	121	133	782	649	633	654	642	755	658	738	937	1,371	7,819	
Broad and Bowe	Dec. 6, 7			5,029	4,722			542	1,186	962		595		272	10,830	775	760	279	120	1,302	1,037	1,130	1,270	1,326	1,156	1,315	1,290	1,561	1,649	13,036	
Broad and Fifth	Nov. 18, 19, 22	434	842	5,882	6,589	525	328	195	522	162	515	140	174	312	13,556	815	1,337	176	112	1,495	1,420	1,513	1,666	1,692	1,334	1,492	1,630	1,970	2,096	16,308	
Broad and Laurel	Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1			5,628	6,615	468	115				192		740	254	11,492	629	1,083	197	103	1,176	1,192	1,217	1,287	1,394	1,260	1,237	1,389	1,603	2,003	13,758	
Broad and Ninth	Nov. 12, 15, 17	814	727	3,330	3,525	144	1,021	82	176	214	1,095	225	88	263	10,094	280	560	122	117	1,223	1,029	999	1,008	1,079	1,062	1,116	1,099	1,273	1,552	11,440	
Broad and Second	Nov. 4, 5	849	966	5,779	5,076	386	178	500	406	252	327	446	159	454	12,706	683	1,195	182	103	1,400	1,281	1,389	1,617	1,551	1,453	1,410	1,474	1,778	1,971	15,327	
Broad and Seventh	Nov. 8, 9, 10	502	540	5,134	5,205	161	118	82	189	166	473	203	15	308	10,199	373	1,697	103	111	1,303	1,170	1,174	1,187	1,212	1,191	1,236	1,271	1,404	1,639	12,788	
Broad and Seventeenth	Dec. 14, 15	689	838	2,419	2,106	426	276	157	609	529	348	200	387	91	7,817	465	95	303	213	783	709	784	833	813	914	979	948	1,059	1,162	8,984	
Cary and Boulevard	Dec. 6, 7	912	997	289	204	42	202	73	1,050	1,071	176	68	27	149	4,556	139		73	194	466	413	409	509	436	448	468	548	672	742	5,111	
Cary and Laurel	Jan. 17	81	212	250	240	21	38	45	50	43	26	146	22	24	811	48		195	97	79	111	105	118	111	120	112	128	165	126	1,175	
Cary and Lombardy	Jan. 18	127	129	260	221	50	40	65	69	51	19	50	48	52	863	77				70	100	117	127	128	122	154	139	125	47	1,129	
Cary and Ninth	Jan. 14	1,229	1,048	705	707	404	172	232	172	129	224	173	350	58	4,950	286		244	7	485	503	498	504	522	501	598	604	606	724	5,545	
Chamberlayne and Brookland Boul.	Dec. 2, 3	1,538	1,704	156	160	1,016	160	868	12	9	75	536	894	96	6,647	139	240		7	1,039	534	501	522	602	629	592	679	830	1,300	7,228	
Chamberlayne and Lombardy	Dec. 2, 3	1,710	2,216	2	6	6	8	7	760	545	2	2	6	37	4,946	190		89	8	716	442	444	376	560	439	378	477	572	866	5,270	
Chamberlayne and Overbrook Road	Dec. 2, 3	1,813	2,188	210	287	318	63	72	34	22	28	60	345	65	5,126	150		110	9	727	453	435	406	545	463	417	508	578	928	5,460	
Franklin and Adams	Nov. 1, 2, 3	211	265	6,273	4,873	107	90	597	253	263	181	472	109	172	12,890	193		127	312	1,142	1,351	1,235	1,258	1,318	1,329	1,362	1,377	1,417	1,905	13,694	
Franklin and Fifth	Nov. 18, 19, 22	432	422	4,603	3,644	135	615	253	509	685	774	260	98	236	11,609	133		124	326	1,375	1,077	1,092	1,156	1,213	1,164	1,190	1,225	1,367	1,569	12,428	
Franklin and Governor	Nov. 23, 24, 26	439	1,033	826	658	35	63	520	256	382	158	697	79	83	4,473	466		123	1	481	464	493	465	550	422	468	570	548	685	5,146	
Franklin and Laurel	Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1	643	865	3,170	3,277	3,719	26	35	72	35	121	69	1,699	172	12,490	132		198	92	647	1,801	1,253	1,126	1,128	1,195	1,387	1,182	1,196	1,510	1,953	13,731
Franklin and Ninth	Nov. 12, 15, 17	2,773	2,504			2,386				687	1,142	2,854		244	11,296	357		107	317	1,400	1,234	1,057	1,059	1,105	1,177	1,067	1,100	1,261	1,887	12,346	
Franklin and Second	Nov. 4, 5	286	346	6,261	4,531	117	173	456	349	487	259	404	118	226	12,707	380		140	329	1,625	1,274	1,135	1,212	1,259	1,131	1,299	1,331	1,534	1,799	13,782	
Franklin and Seventh	Nov. 8, 9, 10	317	345	4,261	3,207	114	118	309	261	204	102	219	85	100	8,330	251		60	348	1,067	939	887	785	881	743	881	861	1,122	1,347	9,542	
Grace and Adams	Nov. 1, 2, 3	729	935	1,449	2,833	127	48	149	168	5	162	297	4	131	6,075	168		123	409	394	620	649	618	643	680	672	649	859	1,122	6,906	
Grace and Boulevard	Jan. 26	1,978	1,764	194	144	189	59	87	50	67	67	154	387	98	4,601	207		122	112	505	489	458	504	513	505	526	485	576	579	5,140	
Grace and Fifth	Nov. 18, 19, 22	738	744	1,343	2,830	352	136	89	359	15	300	398	18	133	6,482	182		107	415	656	596	632	790	769	728	633	718	851	949	7,322	
Grace and Laurel	Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1	539	733	1,136	2,189	106	38	77	86	41	47	117	327	122	4,795	138	187	83	111	522	412	453	472	557	496	493	512	654	865	5,436	
Grace and Ninth	Nov. 12, 15, 17	2,284	2,118	71	67	39	1,026	64	1,175	893	405	29	36	81	7,409	212	26	76	381	886	719	719	743	893	776	771	630	886	1,152	8,208	
Grace and Second	Nov. 4, 5	942	955	1,642	2,932	247	78	118	344	9	242	353	10	224	6,492	229		104	422	732	599	684	788	730	767	718	756	926	1,173	7,870	
Grace and Seventh	Nov. 8, 9, 10	555	667	1,726	2,318	156	105	36	256	7	279	145	11	102	5,051	150		501	49	657	611	508	595	595	579	552	546	718	900	6,261	
Grove and Boulevard	Jan. 21	2,273	2,516			497	211	296	585	500	250	206	220	122	7,863	122		78	499	1,022	604	600	701	665	689	713	969	1,236	1,485	8,684	
Grove and Linden	Jan. 19			1,465	635	79	21				108			33	1,848	44		35	348	308	239	204	185	216	236	237	196	220	267	2,908	
Grove and Lombardy	Jan. 20	361	444	1,419	629	56	46	71	212	113	42	35	40	104	2,907	33		55	331	521	308	259	326	318	347	276	273	364	476	3,468	
Hospital and Second	Jan. 27	854	929	27	42	156	272	27	18	16	312	29	163	30	2,799	61		55		392	184	201	229	248	315	284	232	325	435	2,845	
Hull and Cowardin	Dec. 8, 9	817	931	694	596	136	206	711	262	304	309	686	104	34	5,133	186	283	110	507	516	533	529	568	486	551	602	705	759	5,756		
Hull and Seventh	Jan. 28	1,665	1,958	102	85	56	135	101	209	212	204	115	59	82	4,284	204	255	73	2	329	336	445	472	524	496	481	489	600	729	4,901	
Leigh and Adams	Nov. 1, 2, 3	1,731	1,753	480	546	359	49	828	18	36	51	755	386	173	6,205	402		211	9	948	572	555	617	664	733	725	691	766	1,052	7,000	
Leigh and Fifth	Nov. 18, 19, 22	276	290</																												

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

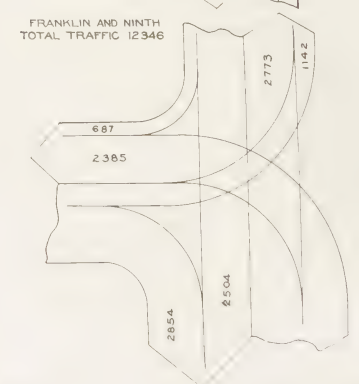
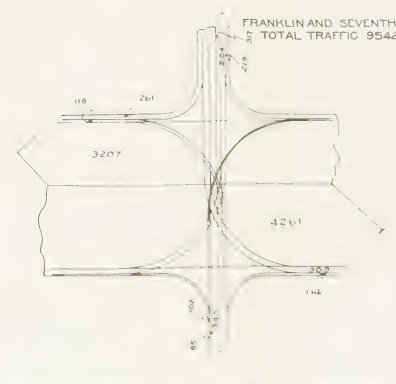
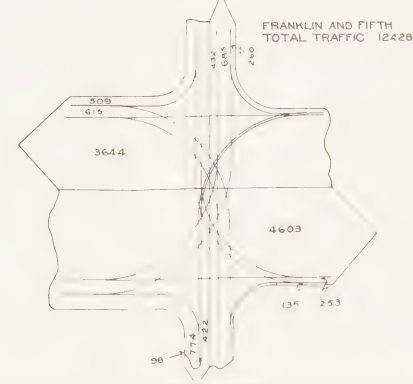
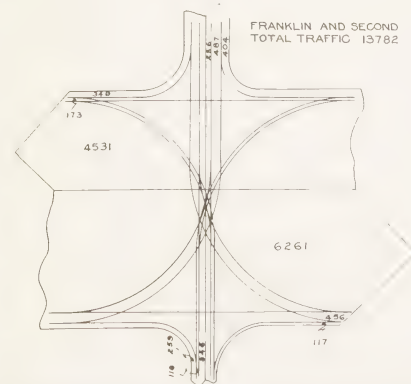
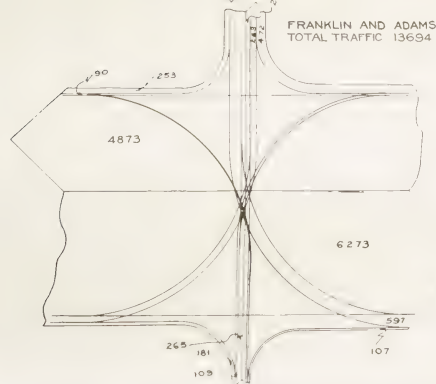
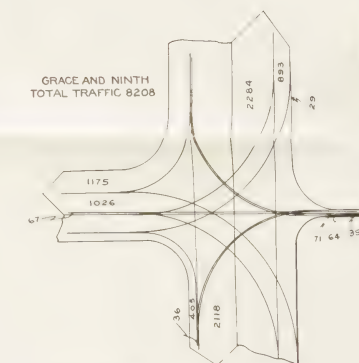
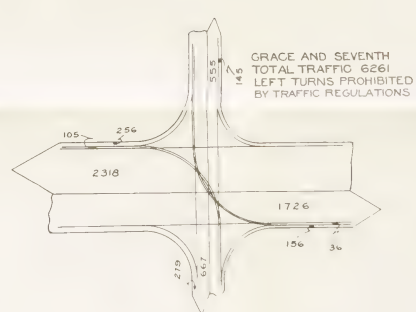
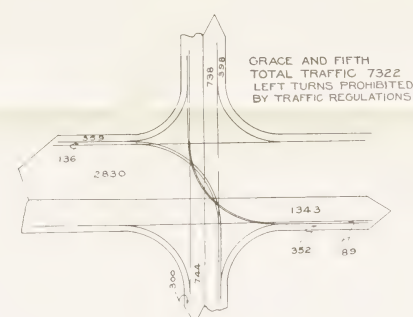
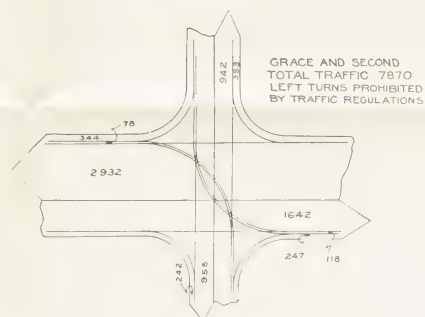
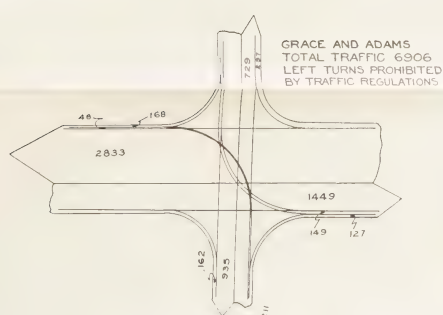
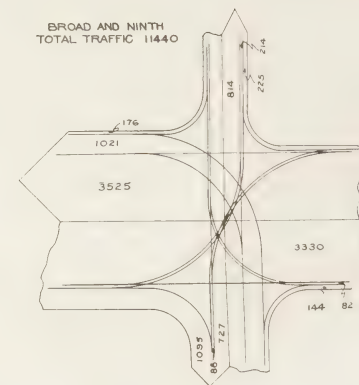
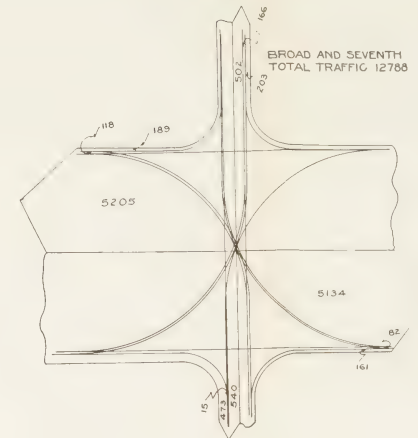
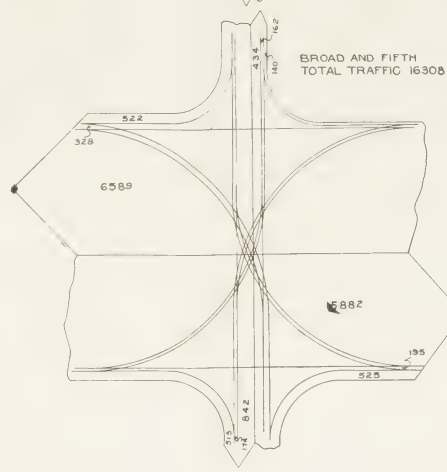
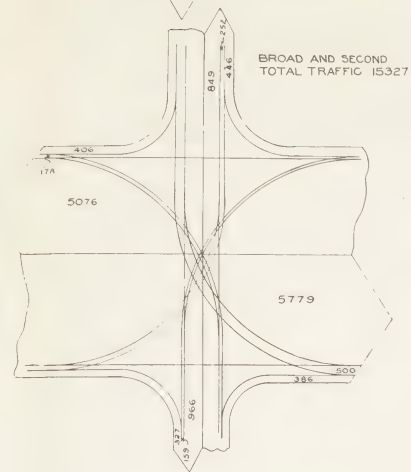
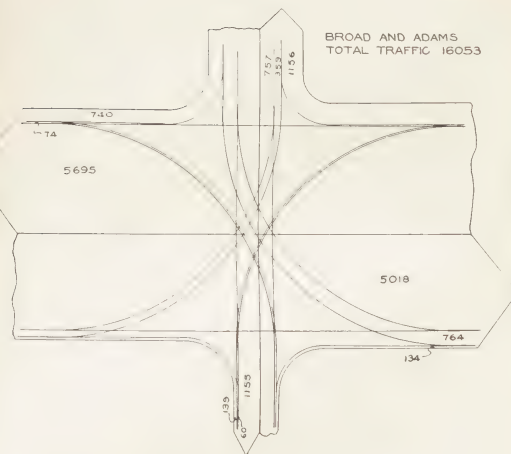
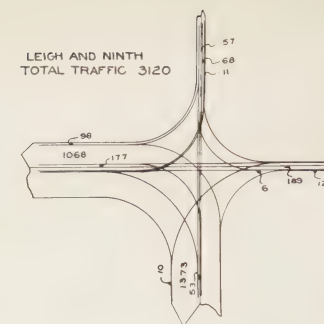
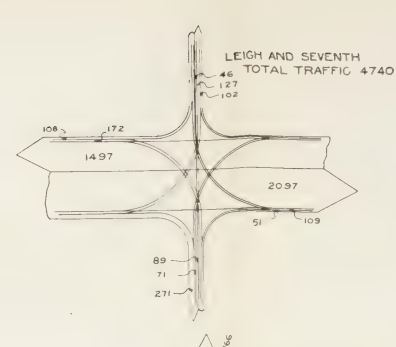
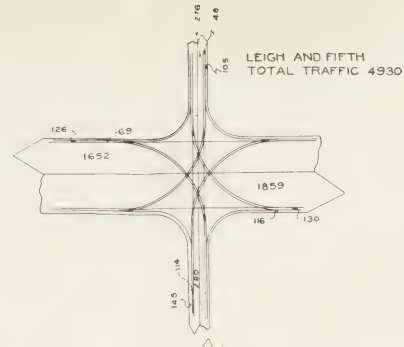
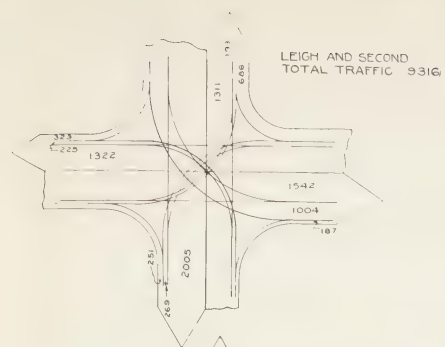
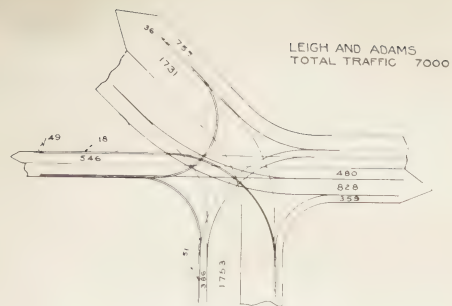


CHART SHOWING DIRECTIONAL MOVEMENT AND RELATIVE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC AT MOST CONGESTED STREET INTERSECTIONS.

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

CITY OF RICHMOND VA. MAP SHOWING VOLUME OF TRAFFIC

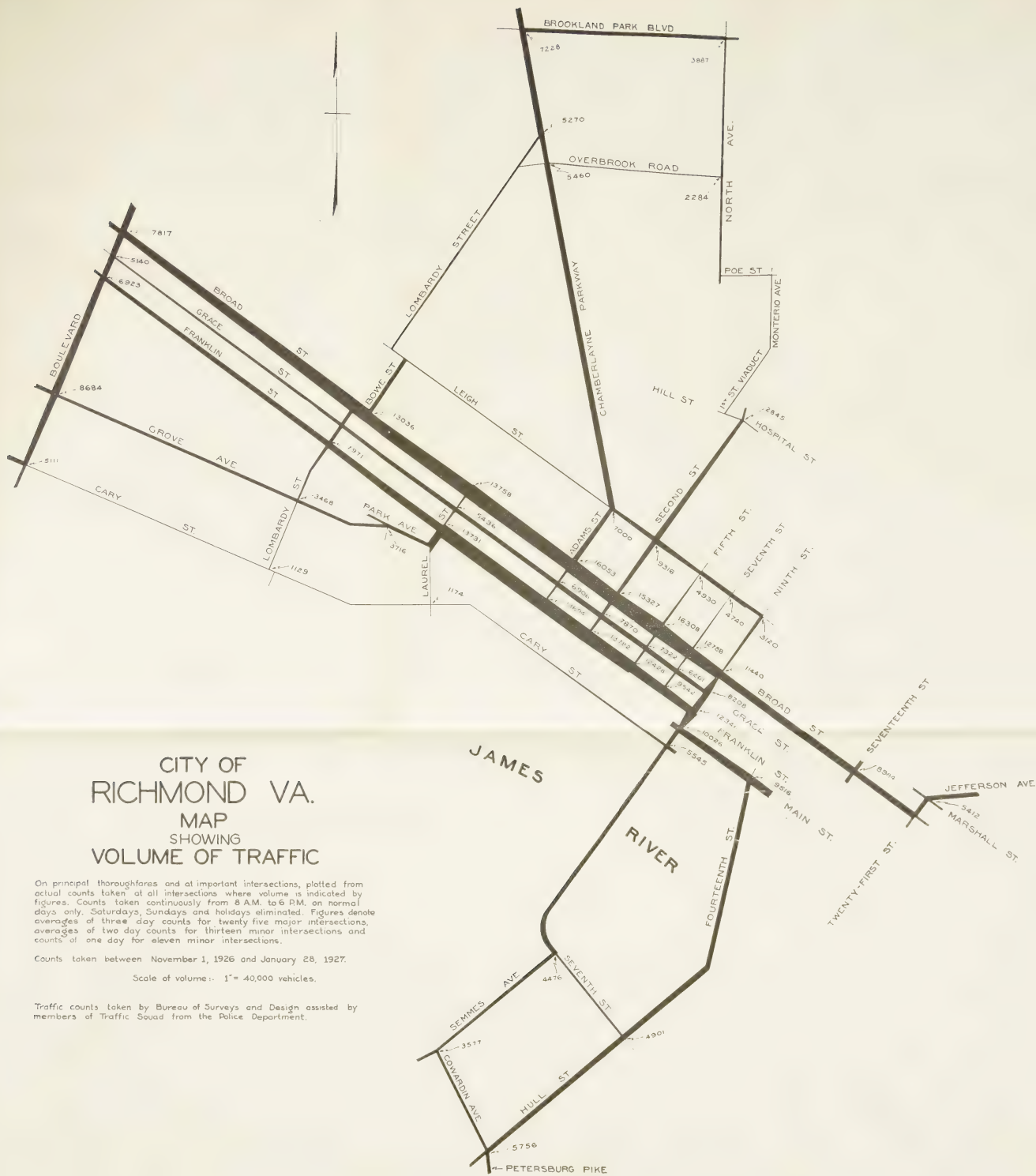
On principal thoroughfares and at important intersections, plotted from actual counts taken at all intersections where volume is indicated by figures. Counts taken continuously from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. on normal days only. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays eliminated. Figures denote averages of three day counts for twenty five major intersections, averages of two day counts for thirteen minor intersections and counts of one day for eleven minor intersections.

Counts taken between November 1, 1926 and January 28, 1927.

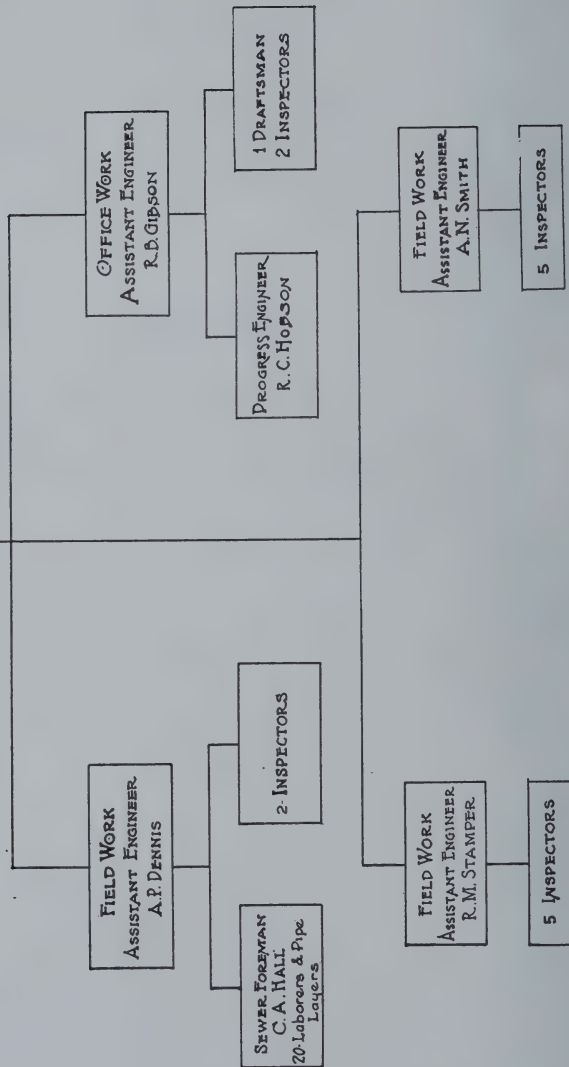
Scale of volume: 1" = 40,000 vehicles.

Traffic counts taken by Bureau of Surveys and Design assisted by members of Traffic Squad from the Police Department.

VEHICULAR TRAFFIC CHART



BUREAU OF SEWERS & BRIDGES
CHIEF OF BUREAU
M.O. HANKINS



ORGANIZATION CHART
BUREAU OF SEWERS & BRIDGES
1926

BUREAU OF SEWERS AND BRIDGES

RICHMOND, VA., *January 1, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I submit herewith a report of the work done by the Bureau of Sewers and Bridges for the year 1926.

The work of this Bureau will be classified as follows:

- A. Construction of new sewers, as authorized under Sewers Generally Bond Issue and by certain Special Appropriations.
- B. Construction and repairs to Bridges.
- C. Repairs and Maintenance of Sewers by City Sewer Force.
- D. Services rendered by City Sewer Force.

The Sewer Bond Issue of \$3,000,000.00, authorized by the City Council in 1921, to be spent in equal installments during the years of 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925, was completed last year.

The \$500,000.00 Sewers Generally, appropriated by Joint Resolution, approved March 11, 1926, and the \$56,000.00 Special Appropriation, approved at various times during the year, has all been expended, with the exception of \$21,000.00, appropriated for sewers in Sherwood Park, and the \$3,000.00 appropriated for deep sewer in Grace Street. Of the \$500,000.00 Sewers Generally Appropriation, \$100,000.00 was refunded to Shockoe Creek for money borrowed from them before appropriation.

Under the Sewers Generally Appropriation 9.19 miles of sewer was constructed during 1926. Under Special Appropriations 2.06 miles of sewer was built.

To show how our sewer system has progressed in the last decade I have prepared the following table:

	<i>Miles Main Sewers</i>	<i>Miles House Connections.</i>
Built prior to 1917	220.88	121.86
Built during 1917	4.67	2.59
Built during 1918	2.70	1.11
Built during 1919	2.29	2.81
Built during 1920	1.92	2.51
Built during 1921	2.81	2.96
Built during 1922	25.80	7.58
Built during 1923	18.81	7.19
Built during 1924	43.55	6.32
Built during 1925	25.77	7.37
Built during 1926	13.03	7.21
	362.23	169.51

From the above table it is seen that 141.35 miles of sewers has been built in the last ten years, or approximately 40 per cent. of the entire sewer system of the City.

In addition to the above mileage of main sewers and house connections, 1,662 street basins were constructed during this time.

The maintenance of our sewer system has increased manifold during this time, while our maintenance force has been increased only by one foreman and five laborers and a one-ton truck. This small force is one of indispensable value, relieving our Sewer Force, under Mr. Hall, of most of the miscellaneous work, thus letting Mr. Hall's force give entire attention to unstops and installation of new sewer connections, which force is inadequate to take care of this end of work. The activities of these forces will be detailed elsewhere in this report.

The following statements summarize the body of the report:

"A"—Showing location of sewers constructed during the year 1926.

- I. Cost and details of 1926 work.
 - II. Construction and repairs to bridges.
 - III. Maintenance and repairs to sewers by Maintenance Force.
 - IV. Miscellaneous work done by Contractors.
 - V. Service performed by City Sewer Force.
 - VI. Summary of work done.
 - VII. Total length of sewer system.
 - VIII. Expenditures under Sewers Generally.
 - IX. Comparative statement of work and expenditures.
- Organization Chart.

“A”—CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SEWERS

Organization.

Mr. M. O. Hankins, Chief of Bureau, was in charge of all work, with the assistance of three Assistant Engineers in charge of field work and one in charge of office work.

Assistant Engineer A. N. Smith had charge of the following work.

West of Belt Line Storm Sewer, between Broad Street and Westhampton Avenue in Kent Road and “C” Street, and Open Ditch from Broad Street 3,250 feet north; also laterals in Monument Avenue, Patterson Avenue and Grove Avenue, Riverview Sewer System, Tobacco Street or Hollywood Sewer, Hamilton Street Sewer System with laterals in Alpine, Craigie and Arnold Avenues; also construction of basins on Meadow Bridge Road. Mr. Smith also had general supervision of sewers in Windsor Farms, Grove Avenue Crest, Gordon Wallace Sewer, Hampton Gardens Sewer, and North Ginter Park Sewer, suburban sewer developments which will be taken over by City upon annexation, under an act by the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 21, 1924, Chapter 468.

Mr. R. M. Stamper, Assistant Engineer, had field charge of all sewer construction in South Richmond, the most important of which was the completion of the Decatur Street Sewer System in Broad Rock Road and Stockton Street, and the Semmes Avenue Sewer, which required the taking up of an old sewer and putting in a larger and deeper sewer, and extending service connections to property lines. Mr. Stamper also had charge of the South of Cary Street Sewer System, the sewer in River Hills, Armentrout Sewers, and various small sewers in the East End.

Assistant Engineer A. P. Dennis had full charge of other sewer construction, together with the supervision of the City Sewer and Maintenance Forces.

Assistant Engineer R. B. Gibson had charge of all office work. Mr. R. C. Hobson, Progress Engineer, rendered very efficient service in checking quantities and estimates each month on the various contracts. He also took charge of field work for Mr. Stamper for about six weeks while he was confined to hospital.

*Outstanding Features.**(a) Location of Work.*

North Richmond.

Combined sewers were constructed in Hamilton and Alpine Streets, from Brookland Park Boulevard to Arnold Avenue, and in Arnold Avenue, between Wellington and Napoleon Avenues. Combined sewers were also constructed in Laburnum Avenue, from Brook Road west, to Gloucester Street, and in Seminary Avenue, between Melrose and Walton Avenues, also the extensions and basins in Meadow Bridge Road from First Avenue to Missouri Avenue.

Sanitary sewers were constructed in Claremont Avenue, Hazelhurst Avenue, and in Fourquare Lane.

South Richmond.

Combined sewers were constructed in Stockton Street, from Broad Rock Road to Corporation Line, and in Broad Rock Road, from Decatur Street to Corporation Line, with extensions across Broad Rock Road at each intersection, to provide for future development on the east side. A deeper and larger combined sewer was constructed in Semmes Avenue, between 8th Street and Cowardin Avenue, replacing small sewer; also combined sewer in 33rd Street, between Reedy Creek Sewer and Stonewall Avenue. Sanitary sewer was constructed in River Hills to serve this entire development, also various small extensions.

East End.

Sanitary sewers were constructed in 23rd Street, between "W" and "Y" Streets, Cemetery Avenue, between "S" and Canepa Streets, Dickinson Street, between Briel Street and Mill Road, 23rd Street between Cary Street and the Dock, 37th Street, between Orleans and Louisiana Streets; also the combined sewers in Armentrout Tract, which includes 19th Street, between "T" Street and Corporation Line, and 20th Street, between "U" Street and Corporation Line, and other small extensions; also 1,340 feet storm sewer in Oakwood Cemetery.

West End.

West of Belt Line Storm Sewers, the largest project undertaken this year, was completed within the time limit. This contract consists of Open Ditch from Broad Street, 3,250 feet north, Reinforced Concrete Box Sewer and Precast Reinforced Concrete Pipe Sewer

in Kent Road and "C" Street, from Broad Street to Westhampton Avenue, with laterals in Monument Avenue, between Lafayette and "C" Streets lateral in Patterson Avenue from Kent Road to Antrim Avenue, and lateral in Grove Avenue between "C" Street and Lafayette Street. This sewer system was only partially let to contract this year and other portions of this system will be constructed as need arises and money appropriated.

Riverview Sewer System was partially let to contract this year, combined sewers being constructed in Kansas Avenue, between Hampton and Greenville Streets, and in Hampton, Meadow, Georgia and Greenville Streets, between Kansas and New York Streets.

Combined 60-inch Segment Block Sewer in Tobacco Street, from Harrison Street 998 feet east, to connect two sewers in order to fill in this territory by using as dump. In order to do this work about 1,500 yards of old dump was removed.

The South of Cary Street Sewer System was added to this year with the construction of combined sewers in Grayland Avenue, between Corporation Line and Belmont Avenue, and in Belmont Avenue, from Grayland to Westhampton Avenues, in Idlewood Avenue from Carrolton Street to Corporation Line, and in Remsen Avenue from Grayland to Parkwood Avenues, thence to Corporation Line.

(b) Types of Construction.

The use of double strength terra cotta pipe, in sizes from 18 to 24 inches, adopted in 1924, is still in force and used in both sanitary and combined systems.

Bituminous joint compound is still used on terra cotta pipe, to join the pipe together. This type of joint has proven satisfactory, and prices for this type of joint are about the same as bid for the cement joint before we began the use of compound joint.

38,071 lineal feet terra cotta pipe, in sizes from 6 to 12 inches, were used in house connection branches during the year.

52,603 lineal feet terra cotta pipe, in sizes from 6 to 24 inches, were used in main sewer construction.

10,574 lineal feet precast reinforced concrete pipe, in sizes from 30 to 69 inches, were used in main sewer construction. Cement for this pipe was furnished Lock Joint Pipe Company by City of Richmond.

1,763 lineal feet one-piece segment block was used in construction of Semmes Avenue Sewer. Bids were only asked for on one and two-

piece segment block on this sewer, due to the short time in which we had to construct sewer, in order to turn over street to Street Department for smooth paving. One-piece block was found to be cheaper on this job.

1,957 lineal feet of two-piece segment block was used in construction of main sewer during the year. This proved to be cheaper than one-piece block, when material bids were asked for on the major contracts let early in the spring, to be used on certain jobs where concrete pipe was not desirable.

3,032 lineal feet of 5.6 x 9.9 reinforced concrete box sewer was constructed on west of Belt Line Storm Sewer this year.

Concrete pipe was used on storm and combined sewers only.

(c) *Letting the Work.*

Proposals were asked for in April, bids to be returned May 10th, on the following work: West of Belt Line Storm Sewer, South of Cary Street Sewer, Riverview Sewer, Tobacco Street, Hamilton Street Sewer and completion of Decatur Street Sewer System.

Alternate proposals were asked for on one-piece segment block, two-piece segment block and precast reinforced concrete pipe.

The total value of work, as estimated by the Bureau of Design, was: Segment block, \$339,321.77; precast reinforced concrete pipe, \$343,504.12.

The proposals, as returned by the lowest bidders, were as follows: Precast reinforced concrete pipe, \$251,074.46; one-piece segment block, \$269,581.46, and two-piece segment block, \$266,101.57.

It was found, after tabulation of proposals, that it was cheaper to let work separately to the lowest bidders on the several jobs, rather than on any blanket bid.

There was no alternate asked for on Tobacco Street Sewer, as it was decided before asking for bids, that this particular sewer should be segment block.

Several other sewer jobs were advertised and let to lowest bidder during the year, and all completed within the time limit.

(d) *Cost of Work.*

The actual cost of the work is shown in Statement VIII. This is a detailed statement of expenditures for cement, pipe, brick, castings, etc. The totals, however, do not include inspection cost. The unit prices bid this year were about the same as bid last year, except

the price per lineal foot of terra cotta pipe, which was lower than 1925. Proposals returned for materials furnished by the City were lower than 1925, with the exception of cement. The cost of supervision of the entire work of this Bureau was 7.5 per cent.; total overhead 8.5 per cent. for the entire year.

(e) *Progress of Work.*

The Storm Sewer West of Belt Line was the only contract let early in the spring that was completed on time. The completion of the Decatur Street System was enlarged upon, and this required additional time. The South of Cary Street System was two months late starting, due to not having material available. Due to the fact that one contractor was low bidder on both Tobacco Street sewer and the Riverview Sewer, it was agreed to let him complete Tobacco Street sewer before beginning Riverview sewer. Due to excess rock yardage, and the necessity of moving about 1,500 yards of old dump, this contract over-ran the time limit. Therefore, this made the starting and completion of Riverview System over-run. In the construction of the Hamilton Street sewer hardpan was encountered and slowed the progress of this contract.

New Methods.

(a) *Purchase of Materials.*

The purchasing of materials by the City for sewer construction, started in 1923, will be continued through the coming year.

(b) *Letting the Work.*

Following the program of the past, our major lettings were made in the spring, and other work was let as the need for sewers arose.

Use of Concrete Pipe.

Two miles of concrete pipe was added to our sewer system this year, giving us a total of 10.49 miles of concrete pipe now in the City. This concrete pipe is used only in combined and storm sewers, in sizes from 24 to 84 inches.

Maintenance of Sewers.

The maintenance force, organized with Mr. Clay Drewry as foreman, with five laborers, have performed valuable service during the

past year. During the summer months his force was increased by ten laborers, to take care of basin construction, in advance of smooth paving and curb and gutter work. In addition to this he has made final inspection on all sewers built this year, both in the City and real estate developments in adjoining territory. This force also has been of valuable service in adjusting manholes and basins to changed grades, sewer unstops, etc. A full report of this force's activities will be found on Statement III of this report.

(B)—CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS TO BRIDGES

Organization.

All work of this nature comes under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Bureau. On repair work to wooden structures, Mr. A. B. Dunford, Bridge Foreman, made necessary repairs. On concrete structures, Assistant Engineer A. P. Dennis was in charge of repairs. Work of repair nature is, as a rule, emergency work, and no specific organization can be assigned to this work.

Repair Work.

After an examination of the bridges throughout the City, last spring, by Mr. H. L. Claiborne, Inspector, some of our bridges were found to be in a deplorable condition. It was decided to repair 9th Street Bridge, Chamberlayne Avenue Bridge, and the Boulevard Bridge over R., F. & P. and S. A. L. Railroads. After lengthy correspondence, we contracted with the Cement Gun Company, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, to repair the above named bridges.

The mortar joints on the masonry piers and abutments of 9th Street Bridge were found to be completely gone in some places, due to vibration. These piers and abutments were repaired with Gunite from water level to top, at a total cost of \$3,995.90.

The Chamberlayne Avenue Bridge, over the Seaboard Air Line Railway, was repaired at a total cost of \$2,192.81. The concrete on this bridge was found to be destroyed by exhaust from the engines to such an extent that the reinforcing was exposed. This bridge also was repaired with Gunite and, I believe, to be in good condition. The total cost above does not include bill of Seaboard Air Line Railway for the use of engine and car used on this repair work.

Work is now being done on the Boulevard Bridge over the Seaboard Air Line Railway. The concrete on this bridge was destroyed

by the exhaust from engines, and in some places the reinforcing is completely gone. Due to the amount of time lost on this job, on account of switching, the cost will more than triple original estimate. The amount spent to date on this bridge is \$2,707.57.

Four rows of A-W Steel Traffic Treads (the same as used on 9th Street Bridge) were placed on Lombardy Street Bridge, at a total cost of \$646.36.

Floor and handrail repairs to 9th Street Bridge during the year amounted to \$611.15.

Repairs to miscellaneous bridges during the year amounted to \$1,045.62, as shown in Statement II.

SERVICE RENDERED BY CITY SEWER FORCE

Organization.

This force is under the supervision of Mr. A. P. Dennis, with Mr. C. A. Hall as foreman. It is entirely separate from the Maintenance Force, under Mr. Drewry.

The work of this force constitutes installing house connections to existing sewers, cleaning basins, unstopping main sewers, and constructing short extensions.

There were 556 house connections installed to existing sewers throughout the City during the year, at a cost of \$13,389.23, of which \$12,516.43 is collectible from the property owners.

There were 201 unstops made during the year, at a cost of \$1,485.10, of which \$327.50 is collectable from property owners.

During the year 5,028 cleanings were made on 4,356 basins, at an average cost of \$1.86 each for labor. With the purchase of new truck to replace the Eductor, 1,810 more cleanings were made this year than last.

In conclusion, I wish to call to your attention the faithful service rendered the City by the employees of this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

M. O. HANKINS,

Chief, Bureau of Sewers and Bridges.

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. STATEMENT OF SEWERS CONSTRUCTED DURING 1926

Con- t- et No.	LOCATION (For Actual Layout See Map "A")	Lineal Feet House Connections				Lineal Feet T. C. Pipe Main Sewers								Lineal Feet Precast Reinforced Concrete Pipe								Lineal Feet Segment Block				Concrete Sewers 5.6x9.9	Manholes	Basins	House Conn's	Length		Cost 1926				
		6"	8"	10"	12"	6"	8"	10"	12"	15"	18"	20"	24"	27"	30"	36"	39"	42"	45"	48"	57"	69"	27"	30"	36"					60"	Feet		Miles			
434	Sewers Gen. partially complete January 1, 1926.																																\$	23,610 61		
436	Ginter Park					Pipe	report	ed in	1925				304																					141 99		
470	Decatur Street	1,430					298		292																									168 26		
473	Scott Street					Pipe	report	ed in	1925																									15,581 52		
477	McCloy Street	566					1,678				32	1,070	498		92																			2,111 28		
	Condie Street																																			
	Sub-Total.....	1,996				1,976					32	1,070	802		92																				41,613 66	
481	Sewers Gen. Contracts started and completed 1926.																																			
482	Meadow Bridge Road.					Pipe	report	ed special	account																									\$	31 79	
485	C. S. Luck Sewer						982		184																										1,823 66	
487	Semmes Ave.					Pipe	report	ed special	account																										7,147 12	
490	Basins Meadow Bridge Road	76					478		236																										2,677 74	
491	House Connections	8,033	726				206		128																											334
493	Tilden-Commonwealth, etc.						788																													7,448 68
498	25th Street	169					970																													1,589 35
499	West of Belt Line Storm Sewer.					*2,742	44	1,064	1,006	677		1,264			824	320																			1,498 37	
504	Decatur Street	918				602		1,914	1,132	304					838																				175,622 78	
506	Tobacco Street						820		409																										21,716 58	
507	Riverview	126					302																													16,069 26
508	South of Cary Street					140																														2,671
509	Hamilton Street.	4,715					1,924																													6,336
510	Cemetery Ave.	150					1,225		365		138				1,000					904		1,258	36												21,716 58	
512	Pollock-Utah, etc.	957					788			273					838																				1,811 41	
513	3rd and Cary	134				1,057																														1,708
514	33rd and Stonewall	552					600		1,191																										2,664 57	
530	River Hills	24					248		3,568																										338	
531	Claremont Avenue.						6		428	866																									6	
532	Armentrout Tract.	774					1,271	1,596	812																										5	
	Petersburg Pike	10				454																													8	
	12th and 3th Streets						207	187																											26	
	Seminary and Apperson	50				84		152																											8	
	House Connections	1,923										108																							12	
	Alley 35th-36th, Leigh and "M" Sts	64				230		134																											7	
	Total.....	19,463	726			8,983	44	16,465	5,867	2,066	246	4,481		2,962	320			904	505	1,258	36	3,737		308	692	957	3,032		189	157	633	51,858	9.80	\$ 339,285 93		
485	Special Construction Appropriation:																																			
486	Semmes Avenue	3,830				515		704		221	431																									
481	Laburnum and Seminary Avenues	331				90		1,691		775																										
523	Meadow Bridge Road	64					1,664	54	84																											
551	Oakwood Cemetery						300	436	604																											
	Canapa Street						428	302																												
	Total.....	4,225				605		4,787	792	1,684	431																									
	City Sewer Maintenance Force—Total.....					176	251		612	33	740																									
	City Sewer Force—Total.....	12,125	152	110																																
	Sewers Gen. Bond Issue—Total.....	21,459	2,742			10,959	44	16,925	5,867	2,098	1,316	5,283		3,054	320			904	505	1,258	796	3,737		308	692	957	3,032		201	168	659	58,055	10.78	380,899 59		
	Special Appropriation—Total.....	4,225				605		4,787	792	1,684	431																									
	Grand Total.....	37,809	2,894	110		176	11,815	44	22,324	6,692	4,522	1,747	5,283		3,054	320		904	505	1,258	796	3,737		893	575	1,295	957	3,032	248	373	1,359	69,925	13.03	\$ 462,901 64		

*Underdrain.

II STATEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS TO BRIDGES 1926

Location	Contractor	Nature of Work	Con- tractor	Material	Total
9th Street Bridge.....	Cruickshanks Iron Wks.	Repairs to hand rail.....	\$ 27 57	.....	\$ 27 57
9th Street Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Repairing floor.....	158 58	\$ 171 84	330 42
9th Street Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Building platforms for water barrels and floor repairs.....	47 97	166 80	214 77
9th Street Bridge.....	Cruickshanks Iron Works	Repairs to hand rail.....	38 39	.....	38 39
Lombardy Street Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Placing treads on bridge (4 lines).....	63 23	583 33	646 56
Fourquare Lane Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Constructing.....	196 99	7 00	203 99
Dove Street Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Repairing Dove Street Bridge and on Valley Road hand rail.....	312 28	146 28	458 56
Chamberlayne Ave. Bridge.....	Cruickshanks Iron Works	Cutting brackets and replacing caps..	29 40	.....	29 40
Bridge 7th and Leigh.....	A. B. Dunford.....	repairs to bridge 7th and Leigh.....	55 90	.....	55 90
Boulevard Bridge.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Constructing hand rail.....	122 62	175 15	297 77
Chamberlayne Ave. Bridge.....	Cement Gun Company...	Repairing beams and slab.....	1,978 31	214 50	2,192 81
9th Street Bridge.....	Cement Gun Company...	Repairing abutments.....	2,752 99	1,242 91	3,995 90
Boulevard Bridge.....	Cement Gun Company...	Repairing beams and slab.....	1,309 90	1,397 67	2,707 57
Totals.....	.....	.....	7,094 13	\$4,105 48	\$ 11,199 61

III STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS TO SEWERS BY CITY MAINTENANCE FORCE 1926

Class of Work	Number	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Raising and lowering manholes to grade.....	28	\$ 3 32	\$ 93 00
Trapping basins.....	24	6 06	145 40
Making unstops.....	44	16 30	716 10
Building new basins.....	137	18 77	2,571 82
Inspecting and washing sewers.....	21 miles	23 79	480 34
Inspecting sewers (not cleaned).....	12 miles	22 86	276 88
Cleaning basins and connections.....	59	4 38	258 55
Building new manholes.....	6	18 54	111 25
Basins rebuilt.....	102	7 76	789 40
Lowering connections.....	5	10 20	51 00
Totals.....	.....	.....	\$ 5,493 74
EXCAVATING AND LAYING T. C. PIPE			
Basin connections.....	2055 lin. ft.	22	451 80
MISCELLANEOUS EXTENSIONS			
60 lineal feet 4" T. C. pipe.....		\$ 6 50	
112 lineal feet 6" T. C. pipe.....		38 40	
251 lineal feet 8" T. C. pipe.....		35 20	
612 lineal feet 12" T. C. pipe.....		352 60	
33 lineal feet 15" T. C. pipe.....		30 00	
740 lineal feet 18" T. C. pipe.....		176 00	
			\$ 638 70

Average width 2 feet—Average depth 5½ feet.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK

Surface drains, sewer gauge, barricades, Confederate Ave. sewer, Magnolia Street wing wall, Reedy Creek sewer repairs, basin openings, hauling materials, etc.....	\$ 1,579 74
Bryan Park inspection.....	23 20
Windsor Farms sewer inspection.....	102 10
Gordon Wallace sewer inspection.....	12 80
Pond at 36th and "M" Sts.....	35 88
Total.....	<u>\$ 8,337 96</u>

SUMMARY

Labor.....	\$ 8,337 96
Material.....	7,794 04
Equipment.....	<u>914 90</u>
	\$ 17,046 90

IV STATEMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK DONE BY CONTRACTORS, 1926

Location	Contractor	Nature of Work	Total
Hanover and Stuart Aves.....	Hankins & Collins.....	Repairing broken sewer.....	\$ 349 01
12th and Main Sts.....	Hankins & Collins.....	Repairing broken sewer.....	99 59
Dance Street.....	Lock Joint Pipe Co.....	Pipe for sewer 1927.....	1,771 00
Hamilton Street.....	Hankins & Collins.....	Excavating.....	372 29
33rd and Stonewall.....	H. D. Driscoll, Inc.....	Lowering sewer.....	979 49
Marshall St. 22nd to 23rd.....	Perkins & Kellam.....	Lowering sewer.....	1,567 43
Jones Street culvert.....	A. W. Maynard.....	Building culvert.....	1,304 90
Various locations.....	C. M. Weinbrunn.....	Repaving over sewer trenches.....	2,378 05
Fourquare Lane.....	Perkins & Kellam.....	Building culvert.....	1,203 23
Pond 36th and "M" Streets.....	C. J. Hankey.....	Draining pond.....	196 26
Pond 36th and "M" Streets.....	W. J. McLane.....	Draining pond.....	116 92
Pond 36th and "M" Streets.....	A. B. Dunford.....	Draining pond.....	27 68
Pond 36th and "M" Streets.....	W. J. McLane.....	Draining pond.....	500 92
Hollywood wall.....	Hankins & Collins.....	Constructing wall along Cherry St.....	5,857 63
Various locations.....	D. P. W. St. Pav. Acct.....	Real estate and transfers.....	808 10
		Repaving over sewer trenches.....	3,215 15
			\$ 20,747 65
	Froehling & Robertson.....	Inspection of cement for future construction.....	220 00
	Keener Mfg. Co.....	Inspection tags for future use.....	97 35
	Pure Asphalt Products.....	Joint compound for future construction.....	542 09
		Total.....	\$ 21,607 09

V STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMED BY CITY SEWER FORCE DURING 1926

Kind of Service	Number	Lineal Feet of T. C. Pipe				Days Labor
		6"	8"	10"	12"	
House connections installed.....	556	12,125	152	110		2,021
House connection unstopped.....	201					275
Construction of main sewers.....						38
Cleaning main sewers.....						162
Repairing main sewers.....						54
Repairing house connections.....						86
Repairing catch basins.....						21
Repairing manholes.....						8
Construction of drains.....						9
Locating sewers.....						29
Hauling material.....						281
Refilling sunken trenches.....						1/2
Rain and snow.....						406
Holidays.....						123
Vacations.....						170
Shoveling snow.....						14
Lighting trenches.....						1
Catch basins and inlets cleaned.....	4,356					
Number of cleanings made.....	5,028					

COST OF SEWER FORCE 1926

Payroll Sewer Force.....	\$ 18,736 55
Payroll Cleaning Basin Force.....	9,367 73
Materials:	
Pipe.....	\$ 2,347 24
Cement.....	159 72
Castings.....	159 60
Tools, Boots, Suits, etc.....	145 90
Motor Equipment.....	4,255 54
Miscellaneous.....	1,432 06
Total.....	\$ 36,604 34

Note—Average force for the above work, 1 foreman and 20 men.

VI SUMMARY OF COST OF WORK DONE DURING 1926

Bureau of Sewers and Bridges

Sewers Built Under Sewers General Bond Issue:		
Cost of Sewers per Statement No. 1.....	\$	380,899 59
Payroll of Inspection and Supervision.....		46,476 33
General Expenses { Office Supplies.....	\$	227 08
{ Miscellaneous.....		686 05
Sewers Built Under Special Appropriation (Statement I).....		913 13
Construction and Repairs of Bridges (Statement II).....		28,350 81
Maintenance and Repairs to Sewers (Statement III).....		11,199 61
Miscellaneous Work Done by Contract (Statement IV).....		17,046 90
City Sewer Force Payroll and Material (Statement V).....		21,607 09
		36,604 34
Grand total.....	\$	543,097 80

VII STATEMENT OF TOTAL LENGTH OF SEWERS IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

	LENGTH IN MILES			MANHOLES			BASINS			HOUSE CONNECTIONS		
	Total Length	Built Prev. to 1926	Built During 1926	Total No.	Built Prev. to 1926	Built During 1926	Total No.	Built Prev. to 1926	Built During 1926	Total No.	Built Prev. to 1926	Built During 1926
T. C. Pipe Sewers.....	244.18	234.43	9.75									
Brick Sewers.....	78.71	78.71										
Segment Block Sewers. . .	12.57	11.86	.71									
Concrete Sewers.....	5.68	5.11	.57									
Pre. Con. Pipe Sewers. . .	14.35	12.35	2.00									
Stone Sewers.....	7.14	7.14										
Total.....	362.63	349.60	13.03	5,765	5,517	248	4,707	4,334	373	36,897	35,538	1,359
House Connections.....	169.51	162.30	7.21									

GRAND TOTALS

Total length of sewers.....	362.63 miles
Total length of house connections.....	169.51-miles
Total number of house connections.....	36,897
Total number of manholes.....	5,765
Total number of basins.....	4,707

ck	Miscellaneous	Total Exclusive of General Expense
Total J 757 24	\$ 52,477 23	\$ 2,802,969 35
Deduct 497 20	4,639 65	380,086 57
Net exp 260 04	\$ 47,837 58	\$ 2,422,882 78
CONTRA		
Ginter L 259 00	2,656 35	254,861 84
Decatu 066 19	558 25	91,310 34
Palmyr 810 00	575 29	29,613 30
McCloy 603 00	755 87	33,130 35
Condie 306 00	93 79	6,368 50
944 19	\$ 4,639 55	\$ 415,284 33
SEWERS		
Meadow		31 79
C. S. L 180 00	13 58	1,823 66
Semmes		7,147 12
Basins 504 00	26 70	2,677 74
House 4 57 60	183 92	7,448 68
23rd St 81 00	59 03	1,589 35
25th St 99 00	20 03	1,498 37
Decatu 852 60	193 50	21,716 58
Tobacc 867 50	20 15	21,811 41
Rivervi 97 50	68 31	16,069 26
South 855 00	1,225 03	37,396 31
Hamilt 487 50	706 82	10,769 17
Cemete 79 50	78 19	2,674 16
37th St 48 50	51 46	2,666 57
23rd an 93 00	32 07	1,762 61
33rd St 168 00	125 35	3,464 06
River B 62 25	200 80	5,838 15
Clarem 157 50	93 45	2,743 97
Armen 285 00	101 40	8,896 09
12th an 70 20	120 42	2,079 95
Petersb 63 00	76 60	650 12
Semina 90 00		938 42
House		1,455 15
Alley 3 22 50		514 46
221 15	\$ 3,396 81	\$ 163,663 15
SEWER		
JAL		
West o 45 00	3,694 11	175,622 78
Total 666 15	\$ 7,090 92	\$ 339,285 93
Total 660 04	47,837 58	2,422,882 78
Total P		164,367 48
Total 944 19	4,639 55	415,284 33
Payroll		41,817 48
Execut		5,571 98
Sewers 70 38	\$ 59,568 05	\$ 3,389,209 98

*P

**

VIII. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES SEWERS GENERALLY BOND ISSUE 1926

November 1, 1921, to January 1, 1927

BUREAU OF SEWERS AND BRIDGES

	Contract No.	Miles	Cement	T. C. Pipe	Castings	Contractor	Conc. Pipe Seg. Block	Brick	Miscellaneous	Total Exclusive of General Expense
Total January 1, 1926—1925 Annual Report.....		75.13	\$ 153,672 12	\$ 263,154 65	\$ 26,047 10	\$ 1,785,782 34	\$ 280,085 36	\$ 40,757 24	\$ 52,477 23	\$ 2,802,969 35
Deduct for value of unfinished contracts 434AB, 436, 473, 477.....		9.04	22,170 65	17,383 12	2,540 09	257,436 01	66,819 95	5,497 20	4,639 65	380,086 57
Net expenditures finished contracts, January 1, 1926.....		66.09	\$ 131,501 47	\$ 245,771 53	\$ 23,507 01	\$ 1,528,346 33	\$ 213,265 41	\$ 35,260 04	\$ 47,837 58	\$ 2,422,882 78
CONTRACTS LET 1925, COMPLETED 1926—FINAL COST:										
Ginter Park.....	434	5.38C	11,609 42	7,816 78	1,325 45	203,744 23	25,450 61	2,259 00	2,656 35	254,861 84
Decatur Street.....	436	2.27C	8,736 30	4,497 13	743 99	49,685 98	25,022 50	2,066 19	558 25	91,310 34
Palmyra, Melrose, etc.....	434AB	.87C	1,653 53	2,943 35	231 95	19,335 28	4,063 90	810 00	575 29	29,613 30
McCloy Street.....	473	.82C	4,021 67	3,085 63	162 00	12,176 54	12,325 64	603 00	755 87	33,130 35
Condie Street.....	477	.66C	125 10	2,150 98	86 90	3,605 73		306 00	93 79	6,368 50
Sub-total.....		10.00	\$ 26,146 02	\$ 20,493 87	\$ 2,550 29	\$ 288,547 76	\$ 66,862 65	\$ 6,044 19	\$ 4,639 55	\$ 415,284 33
SEWERS GENERALLY BOND ISSUE CONTRACTS LET AND COMPLETED 1926										
Meadow Bridge Road.....	481					31 79				31 79
C. S. Luck Sewer.....	482	.22S	80 01	370 67	86 90	1,092 50		180 00	13 58	1,823 66
Semmes Avenue.....	485					7,147 12				7,147 12
Basins Meadow Bridge Road.....	487	.14C	243 86	285 02	56 46	1,561 70		504 00	26 70	2,677 74
House Connections.....	490	.06S	122 45	1,730 70	22 10	5,331 91		57 60	183 92	7,448 68
23rd Street, "W" to "Y".....	491	.18S	32 17	578 31	50 10	788 94		81 00	59 03	1,589 35
25th St., South Richmond.....	493	.16S	44 32	293 62	57 82	983 58		99 00	20 03	1,498 37
Decatur Street Sewer System.....	504	1.18C	1,058 47	4,481 12	555 90	11,462 39	3,112 60	852 60	193 50	21,716 58
Tobacco Street.....	506	.20C	976 85	189 40	77 00	12,396 11	7,784 40	367 50	20 15	21,811 41
Riverview Sewer System.....	507	.50C	360 10	1,383 16	68 60	9,896 37	4,195 22	97 50	68 31	16,069 26
South of Cary Street.....	508	1.13C	3,587 96	3,694 44	264 00	19,077 68	8,692 20	855 00	1,225 03	37,396 31
Hamilton Street.....	509	.54C	231 66	3,011 73	185 20	5,651 26	495 00	487 50	706 82	10,769 17
Cemetery Avenue.....	510	.20C	50 75	913 05	38 35	1,514 32		79 50	78 19	2,674 16
37th Street, etc.....	512	.32S	66 26	619 46	90 72	1,690 17		148 50	51 46	2,666 57
23rd and Cary Street.....	513	.06C	86 79	541 53	39 56	969 66		93 00	32 07	1,762 61
33rd Street, Reedy to Stonewall.....	514	.34S	179 77	752 48	149 20	2,089 26		168 00	125 35	3,464 06
River Hills.....	530	.72S	186 82	1,645 12	306 88	3,136 28		362 25	200 80	5,838 15
Claremont Avenue.....	531	.25S	63 44	718 27	96 60	1,614 71		157 50	93 45	2,743 97
Armentrout Tract.....	532	.70C	153 59	2,832 96	172 64	5,350 50		285 00	101 40	8,896 09
12th and 5th Street Sewers.....		.07S	44 33	193 10	29 70	1,622 20		70 20	120 42	2,079 95
Petersburg Pike.....		.08S	28 20	123 87	37 80	320 65		63 00	76 60	650 12
Seminary and Apperson.....		.07S	42 29	240 93	48 02	517 18		90 00		938 42
House Connections.....			28 59	334 51		1,092 05				1,455 15
Alley 35th and 36th, Leigh and "M".....		.07S	17 62	53 62	45 36	375 36		22 50		514 46
Total.....		7.19	\$ 7,686 30	\$ 24,987 07	\$ 2,478 91	\$ 95,713 49	\$ 24,279 42	\$ 5,121 15	\$ 3,396 81	\$ 163,663 15
SEWERS GENERALLY BOND ISSUE CONTRACTS PARTIALLY COMPLETED JANUARY 1, 1927										
West of Belt Line, Storm Sewer.....	498	2.00SS	\$ 25,096 61	\$ 4,858 24	\$ 707 91	\$ 114,303 91	\$ 25,717 00	\$ 1,245 00	\$ 3,694 11	\$ 175,622 78
Total expenditures contracts, 1926.....		9.19	\$ 32,782 91	\$ 29,845 31	\$ 3,186 82	\$ 210,017 40	\$ 49,996 42	\$ 6,366 15	\$ 7,090 92	\$ 339,285 93
Total expenditures finished contracts to Jan. 1, 1926.....		66.09	131,501 47	245,771 53	23,507 01	1,528,346 33	213,265 41	35,260 04	47,837 58	2,422,882 78
Total payroll and general expenses to Jan. 1, 1926.....										164,367 48
Total expenditures, 1925 contracts completed 1926.....		10.00	26,146 02	20,493 87	2,550 29	288,547 76	66,862 65	6,044 19	4,639 55	415,284 33
Payroll and general expense for 1926*.....										41,817 48
Executive payroll, 1926.....										5,571 98
Sewers bond issue grand total, Nov., 1921 to Jan. 1, 1927.....		85.28**	\$ 190,430 40	\$ 296,110 71	\$ 29,244 12	\$ 2,026,911 49	\$ 330,124 48	\$ 47,670 38	\$ 59,568 05	\$ 3,389,209 98

*Payroll and general expenses for Sewers Generally and Special Appropriation.

**Sanitary sewers 31.22 miles—Combined sewers 52.06 miles—Storm sewers 2.00 miles.

	rick	Miscel- laneous	Total Exclu- sive of Gen- eral Expense
Total	804 10	\$ 33,194 34	\$ 706,545 73
Less	,314 00	1,424 95	57,835 25
	,490 10	\$ 31,769 39	\$ 648,710 48
Mea	671 40	49 43	4,500 00
Sem	679 50	602 54	15,251 25
Sem	252 00	309 53	5,529 50
Oak	75 00	1 23	2,459 24
Con	,677 90	\$ 962 73	\$ 27,739 99
Can	120 00	11 45	610 82
Spec	,977 90	\$ 974 18	\$ 28,350 81
Total Spec	,490 10	31,769 39	648,710 48
	,288 00	\$ 32,743 57	\$ 677,061 29

VIII. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES UNDER SPECIAL APPROPRIATION

January 1, 1926, to January 1, 1927

BUREAU OF SEWERS AND BRIDGES

	Contract No.	Miles	Cement	T. C. Pipe	Castings	Contractor	Seg. Block	Brick	Miscellaneous	Total Exclusive of General Expense
SPECIAL APPROPRIATION CONTRACTS 1926:										
Total expenditures to January 1, 1926.....		20.28	\$ 28,690 49	\$ 111,920 09	\$ 5,957 30	\$ 380,653 05	\$ 128,326 36	\$ 17,804 10	\$ 33,194 34	\$ 706,545 73
Less unfinished contracts January 1, 1926, 434AB, 473, 477, completed out Sewers Generally Bond Issue.....		1.56	5,424 93	5,075 52	470 65	27,735 66	16,389 54	1,314 00	1,424 95	57,835 25
Sub-total.....		18.72	\$ 23,265 56	\$ 106,844 57	\$ 5,486 65	\$ 352,917 39	\$ 111,936 82	\$ 16,490 10	\$ 31,769 39	\$ 648,710 48
Meadow Bridge Road.....	481	.51C	197 69	1,091 84	295 90	2,193 74		671 40	49 43	4,500 00
Semmes Avenue.....	485	.68C	736 67	2,285 16	235 00	4,158 66	6,553 72	679 50	602 54	15,251 25
Seminary and Laburnum Avenues.....	486	.48C	135 67	1,968 34	122 15	2,741 81		252 00	309 53	5,529 50
Oakwood Cemetery.....	523	.25SS	77 55	1,118 12	135 52	1,051 82		75 00	1 23	2,459 24
Contracts complete January 1, 1927—Sub-total.....		1.92	\$ 1,147 58	\$ 6,463 46	\$ 788 57	\$ 10,146 03	\$ 6,553 72	\$ 1,677 90	\$ 962 73	\$ 27,739 99
CONTRACTS PARTIALLY COMPLETE JANUARY 1, 1927:										
Canepa Street.....	551	.14C	35 25	390 92	53 20			120 00	11 45	610 82
Special Appropriation contracts, 1926, total.....		2.06	\$ 1,182 83	\$ 6,854 38	\$ 841 77	\$ 10,146 03	\$ 6,553 72	\$ 1,977 90	\$ 974 18	\$ 28,350 81
Total expenditures finished contracts.....		18.72	23,265 56	106,884 57	5,486 65	352,917 39	111,936 82	16,490 10	31,769 39	648,710 48
Special Appropriation January 1, 1926.....										
Special Appropriation—Grand total.....		20.78	\$ 24,448 39	\$ 113,738 95	\$ 6,328 42	\$ 363,063 42	\$ 118,490 54	\$ 18,288 00	\$ 32,743 57	\$ 677,061 29

Sanitary sewers 3.94 miles—Combined sewers 16.59 miles—Storm sewers .25 miles.

THE CHURCH

OF THE

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

LEGEND

COMBINED SEWERS
 SANITARY ONLY
 STORM ONLY
 STORM AND SANITARY
 WORK DONE IN CURRENT YEAR SHOWN IN RED



SEWER MAP
 CITY OF
RICHMOND
 VIRGINIA
DWG. # 1508
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

IX COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF WORK AND EXPENDITURES

Bureau of Sewers and Bridges

YEAR	Miles of Main Sewers Built	Number of House Con- nections Built	Miles of House Con- nections Built	Number of Stacks Built	Number of Basins Built	Number of Basin Clean- ings Made	Total Expendi- tures of Bureau of Sewers
1910.....							\$ 244,214 48
1911.....							375,355 59
1912.....						1,458	302,354 38
1913.....	7.56	2,185	7.16	253	175		164,946 80
1914.....	14.00	2,619	11.83	252	432		215,691 57
1915.....	6.38	989	4.25	114	164		275,954 67
1916.....	10.06	1,459	6.26	129	124		No Summary made
1917.....	4.67	716	2.59	69	32	1,600	269,540 05
1918.....	2.70	344	1.11	60	36		75,989 23
1919.....	2.29	630	2.81	30	26	2,294	36,822 89
1920.....	1.92	615	2.51	28	40	2,287	103,776 39
1921.....	2.81	769	2.96	40	25	2,610	116,587 54
1922.....	25.80	1,848	7.58	453	233	2,210	714,959 83
1923.....	18.81	1,713	7.20	244	231	2,371	753,439 03
1924.....	43.56	1,466	6.32	645	399	2,433	1,231,993 57
1925.....	25.77	1,492	7.37	456	267	3,311	1,025,540 69
1926.....	13.03	1,359	7.21	248	373	5,028	543,097 80

BUREAU OF STREETS

RICHMOND, VA., *February 10, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your letter of December 31, 1926, I herewith hand you annual report for 1926, covering the three divisions of the Bureau of Streets.

CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

Scope of Work.

This Division supervises all street, alley and sidewalk grading and paving, and curb and gutter construction.

Appropriations.

There was available \$111,191.15 for construction at the beginning of this year, which was money appropriated but not expended in 1925. To this sum \$532,629.04 was added by appropriations throughout this year, and \$1,700.00 was advanced by individuals for certain work, making a total of \$645,520.19 available for construction in 1926. Of this amount, \$621,124.62 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$24,395.57 on hand to finish uncompleted work, and includes funds set aside for certain projects. The \$1,700.00 advanced by individuals will be returned out of 1927 appropriations.

Street Pavement Types Used In 1926.

Sheet Asphalt is the type of pavement which is preferred where subjected to a large volume of only moderately heavy traffic. This wearing surface is laid on a six-inch concrete base, the surface of which is sufficiently rough to prevent creeping of the asphalt. The base contained 0.16 barrels of cement per square yard. Test cylinders taken every week of the construction period showed an average compression strength of 976 and 1,759 pounds per square inch, at seven and twenty-eight days.

Special attention is called to the use, as on the Semmes Avenue project, of sheet asphalt as a wearing surface for the central portion of the street and one-course concrete pavement along the curbs. This type is pleasing in appearance, has a good wearing surface for traffic and in the area used for parking automobiles has a cheaper pavement, which is not affected by the drip of oil and gasoline, and which will not deteriorate from lack of traffic. This concrete parking strip should be about eight feet wide, irrespective of the width of the street.

Table I shows a total of 48,894 square yards of sheet asphalt pavement laid this year.

Bessonite is expected to withstand the same class of traffic as sheet asphalt, but as it is a wearing surface only, it can only be used where the present pavement has sufficient supporting power. In Washington, D. C., some streets carrying heavy traffic have been paved with *Bessonite* for ten years and indicate a useful life, equal to sheet asphalt. It has been used in this City for the first time this year. *Bessonite* resembles the top course of sheet asphalt, but contains coarser sand, more mineral filler and less bitumen, and seems to be tougher.

By its use an existing pavement, which has become rough and unfit for motor traffic, may be salvaged by applying it to form a smooth wearing surface, which is dustless and easily cleaned by flushing. A total of 37,347 square yards of this pavement has been laid this year, as shown on Table II.

One-Course Concrete pavements laid this year total 31,052 square yards, as shown on Table III. Its use has been confined to streets carrying only moderately heavy traffic or where it is expected to be covered with a higher type wearing surface in the future. This pavement is six inches thick and contains 0.25 barrels of cement per square yard. Cylinders tested in compression averaged 2,054 and 2,944 pounds per square inch at seven and twenty-eight days, respectively.

Vitrified Brick pavement on a six-inch concrete base has been laid to care for heavy loads and dense traffic. It has been laid on only two projects, which total 8,390 square yards, as shown on Table IV. These pavements have a three-inch vitrified brick wearing surface on a three-quarter-inch sand cushion and six-inch concrete base of 1.3.6 mix, with bituminous joint filler and limestone chip cover.

Reinforcement has not been used in concrete pavement or base, except over trenches for water and gas pipes and sewers, which had only recently been backfilled.

Transverse Expansion Joints have not been used in concrete base, except at the end of each day's run in one-course concrete.

Alley Pavement this year has all been of six-inch one-course concrete, using 0.25 barrels of cement per square yard. Table V shows that a total of 7,648.67 square yards of pavement has been laid and the location of each alley paved.

Sidewalk construction this year was done under one contract. Table VI shows that 2,464.99 square yards of sidewalk was laid on eight streets.

Grading.

Grading work this year totaled 5,266.8 cubic yards. This is for streets on which no other work was done. There was 42,405.27 cubic yards of excavation made on streets which were graveled. This grading is shown on Tables VII and IX.

Table VIII lists grading contracts which have not been completed this year. Unless there is a very urgent need for the grading of certain streets, the letting of grading contracts late in the year cannot be recommended, as the new work will become very muddy or impassable, and a just cause for complaint.

Sidewalk and Alley Paving.

A fund for sidewalk and alley paving was created this year by an appropriation of \$20,000.00. The cost of this work is paid by the abutting property owners, except that of testing materials, inspection and the cost of sidewalks at the street corners, and alley paving at the sidewalk crossings. This fund would be very nearly a revolving one if this Bureau were promptly reimbursed for its expenditures, rather than allowing the payments to be deferred indefinitely.

Curb and Gutter.

Appropriations for curb and gutter construction amounted to \$204,563.24 for the year. Ten and six-tenths (10.6) miles of curb and gutter has been completed, at a cost of \$153,355.03, as shown on Table IX. The cost (\$2,326.32) of 2,469 feet of curb constructed on the Boulevard and shown on Table III, is also charged against these appropriations. The balance of the money available for this class of

work will be required to complete the curb and gutter contracts shown on Table X.

These figures do not include the curbs and gutters constructed, in connection with smooth paving, as shown in Tables I and III, with the exception of that on the Boulevard.

Eight contracts were let for curb and gutter work separately, or in connection with grading and graveling. This work was scattered over fifty different locations in the City. Early rains and cold weather have prevented the completion of the curb and gutter program.

Cemeteries.

This Bureau also supervised the construction of curb and gutter, grading and graveling in Oakwood and Riverview Cemeteries. 2,766 feet of gravel roadway and 4,291 feet of curb and gutter were constructed at a total cost of \$10,035.91. This amount included the grading of Plot "M" in Riverview.

Recommendations.

An appropriation of \$30,000.00 for sidewalk and alley paving is recommended. Also an appropriation of \$100,000.00 for resurfacing streets, the maintenance of which has become excessive. Among the streets for which this class of paving is needed are the Boulevard, from Broad Street to Idlewood Avenue, the Petersburg Turnpike, from Hull Street to the Corporation Line, and Floyd Avenue, from the Boulevard to Meadow Street.

Personnel.

The organization handling this work, under the Bureau Chief, consists of the Engineer-in-Charge, an Assistant Engineer, one clerk, one computer, and inspectors as needed. Mr. E. B. Hazelgrove, who has been in this Bureau for a number of years, resigned as Engineer-in-Charge on August 31st, to accept a position with a private engineering corporation.

MAINTENANCE DIVISION

Organization.

The Division of Maintenance, during the year 1926, consisted of a Maintenance Contractor, a Division of Permits and Inspection, a Maintenance and Repair Shop, and a regularly employed Maintenance and Repair Force. See Organization Chart in this report.

Maintenance Contractor.

The Maintenance Contractor was chosen through competitive bids and the contract was awarded him for one year, from January 15, 1926, to January 15, 1927. The duty of the Maintenance Contractor was to make repairs to all the paved streets in the City, made necessary from natural wear or for repaving over the trenches of the various Utilities or Public Service Corporations. This work was done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Maintenance and the Division of Permits and Inspection.

Permits and Inspection.

The Division of Permits and Inspection has for its duties the inspection of all work done in the City streets by private individuals or corporations, done under permit from the Department of Public Works, such as granolithic sidewalk, private driveways across the sidewalk, cellar doors, gasoline pumps, etc. During the past year 11,078 permits were issued, 23,161 square yards of new work was constructed under permits and 45,913 square yards of repaving was done under its supervision. This work was accomplished by one Chief Inspector and four assistants. See Table No. 14 in this report.

Maintenance and Repair Shop.

During the past year the Maintenance and Repair Shop has kept in repair 135 pieces of equipment, such as trucks, tractors, passenger cars, steam rollers, steam shovel and many other types of small gasoline motors. The most outstanding fact is that nearly every kind of repair can be made in the shop, such as repairs to generators and other electrical parts, make, rebuild, repair and recharge storage batteries, repair radiators, tires, welding broken parts and furnishing gasoline and oil to the entire Department of Public Works. The shop maintains an inspection service on all passenger cars twice a month, at which time the cars are oiled, greased and minor repairs made. The work of the shop is carried on by the foreman, one stock clerk, two mechanics, two mechanic's helpers, two blacksmiths, and one blacksmith's helper. The stock room of the shop saves the Department a considerable amount of money each year in that parts can be bought in large quantities, and thereby obtain a larger discount on the list prices. The Maintenance Shop is, without doubt, a great asset to the Department.

Maintenance and Repair Force.

As the Maintenance Force was called upon for so many different classes of work, I will not try to enumerate the various kinds, but will give you a few of the more important classes of work. Generally speaking, the Maintenance and Repair Force is required to do all of the maintenance work not done by the Maintenance Contractor. The more important classes of work done by this force consists of scarifying, shaping and rolling rough gravel streets; resurfacing with bank gravel old gravel streets where the crown has become flattened from wear; surfacing with gravel ungraded and unimproved suburban streets; treating gravel roadways with bituminous material, such as "Tarvia" and "Barber Brand Liquid 'A' Asphalt"; treating dusty roads with calcium chloride; providing temporary drains, making temporary improvements to alleys, snow removal, cindering slippery hills, installing and maintaining street signs, and many other things of an emergency nature. This force consists of an Assistant Superintendent and about sixty men.

Gravel Road Maintenance.

Our gravel road maintenance equipment consists of road machines, steam rollers, with scarifier attached, about eight three-ton trucks, a steam shovel and the necessary labor. During the past year 1,120,807 square yards of gravel streets were scarified at a unit cost of \$0.011 per square yard, and 368,870 square yards of gravel streets were resurfaced at a unit cost of \$0.095 per square yard. The importance of this work is to furnish to the community gravel streets which can be traveled without discomfort, and also to build a base for some future bituminous treatment. It is also necessary for this force to go out into suburban districts and surface with gravel the ungraded and unimproved streets to such an extent as to make them passable. In winter, during bad weather, it is necessary to substitute cinders for gravel. Gravel is both cheaper and better than cinders, and for this reason it has been our aim that this resurfacing be carried on all the year round, as far as practical, without interruption. We were very fortunate in securing two gravel pits in the past year, one of twenty-eight acres on the Southside and a smaller one of about four acres in the East End. These were bought for a very reasonable consideration and will continue to be a great benefit to the communities in which they are located. The low cost of the gravel, plus the short haul, should materially reduce the cost of resurfacing.

Oil or Bituminous Treatments to Gravel Roads.

Bituminous treatments to streets having gravel road-beds have proven quite a relief to citizens in our residential sections in which treatments were made. In the past year the bituminous material used was "Tarvia" and "Barber Brand Liquid 'A' Asphalt," and was applied, after sweeping the street, with an oil distributor in two one-quarter gallon treatments from twelve to twenty-four hours apart, and covered with either limestone chips, slag, or granite chips. The result of this work gives an ideal finish for a residential street or a light traffic street. It is beneficial to the road in that it holds the fine aggregate in place and forms a dustless, smooth wearing surface over the gravel base. In the past year 389,753 square yards of streets were treated or re-treated in the above manner, at an average unit cost of \$0.101 per square yard.

The maintenance of our oil or bituminous treated streets has grown considerably and is beginning to be quite a large part of our year's work, and it has been our endeavor to keep constantly at this work, except when weather conditions made it impractical.

Calcium Chloride.

In hot, dry and dusty weather we were called upon to relieve the residents of certain communities from the dust nuisance by spreading about one and one-half pounds of calcium chloride to the square yard of roadway, which successfully laid the dust for about six or eight weeks.

Drains.

Installation of temporary cross-road drains is a substantial part of the work of the Maintenance Force. A card system has been inaugurated in the past year for watching and maintaining these drains.

Alleys.

Although the cost of sidewalks and alleys, in their finished state, is chargeable to the abutting property owner, it has, nevertheless, been the duty of the Maintenance Force to administer what might be called temporary relief to the extent of keeping the alleys in such condition as to make them passable. In the winter season and in bad weather this is our most called for service.

Snow and Sleet.

The Maintenance Force is giving a service in which the public safety is very vitally concerned, which is the placing of cinders on icy or slippery hills. Snow removal last year, although there were several snows, and the Maintenance Force was out several times all night, was not a serious problem, as only one snow was of sufficient depth to require snow removal from the streets. At this time the snow was removed principally from car stops and street crossings in the business section, and road machines were used to throw the snow to one side or for opening the gutters.

The work performed by the Maintenance and Repair Force is shown in Table No. 15 and Graphical Chart, numbered Table 16.

Street Name Signs.

The street sign program, in the past year, was completed very promptly after being started, and it was not necessary to carry any part of the work over into the following year, as at times has been the case. This I attribute to the fact that our program was gotten up early, so that when the appropriation was available it was simply a matter of placing the order. The program consisted of the placing of street signs on some of our most important streets, such as Grace Street, First Street, Brook Road, Hanover Avenue, Grove Avenue, Hull Street, Bainbridge Street, East Leigh Street, East Marshall Street, Williamsburg Avenue, etc. The total program embraced the placing of two hundred and fifty street name signs, as set forth specifically on the map in this report, which shows our complete street sign system up to date.

The average unit cost per sign erected and in place complete was \$32.31, of which \$7.10 was the cost of the labor necessary for hauling, cleaning poles, painting, assembling and placing the sign on the street, and \$25.21 being the average unit cost of the sign. The average unit cost this year was found to be \$5.69 less than the average cost last year, which can be attributed to the use of eighty old gas lamp poles, which otherwise would have been scrapped. This made it possible to place a larger number of signs on the streets out of the given appropriation of \$7,500.00. A large portion of the labor for this work was furnished by the Maintenance Force and, although it was taken into account in calculating the cost of the sign, it was furnished at such times that on account of the weather conditions, outside work

was impracticable. In thus utilizing the time of our force it was a saving to the Department in time, which would otherwise have been lost. Up to this time no mention has been made of the yearly maintenance of our street sign system, but it is beginning to be a constant duty of the Maintenance Force to repair or replace our broken signs.

Recommendations.

As in previous years, I wish to recommend the purchase of a Maintenance Storage Yard, in which valuable materials could be stored in safety. At this location should be built an adequate and up-to-date stable and garage, with sufficient sheds for all of our equipment to be stored in bad weather. The possibilities in this are unlimited.

Also, I wish to recommend that the City purchase a gravel pit on the Northside and, if possible, one in the West End. If this is not done, the work in these sections will be retarded, and would have been this year had it not been for the co-operation of the Department of Public Welfare in allowing the use of the gravel pit on the Pine Camp property, for which we are truly grateful.

In submitting this report, I feel that there is a great deal more that could be said, but I have only tried to touch, in a brief manner, on the most important branches of the Maintenance Work, and to state that every season has its problems, which must be met in the best manner possible with the money, equipment and men which are available for this work.

DIVISION OF STREET CLEANING

The Division of Street Cleaning is subdivided into two general divisions:

First.—The maintenance of the streets and alleys in a clean and sanitary condition.

Second.—The collection and disposal of refuse of all descriptions, such as ashes, trash, garbage and dead animals.

The equipment used depends on the topography, class of pavement and the amount of traffic.

Patrol Cleaning.

On the heavy traffic streets, which are smooth paved, a flusher-patrol system is maintained, each patrolman having a definite route to be cleaned, and this route has to be covered each day. The routes vary

according to the width of the street and the amount of traffic encountered. The patrol streets are flushed at night, and the patrol has to sweep up any refuse that is left or accumulates. He is provided with a broom and a push cart. The cart is really a trash can, so arranged that the trash can be broomed into a pan on the street and with an upward movement of the push cart handle it is dumped into the trash can. Certain nearby places are designated for him to dump the refuse, which in turn is taken up by carts and hauled to the dump.

Combined Motor Flusher and Motor Pick-Up Cleaning.

On the smooth surface pavements, in the residential sections and less congested districts, a combination system of motor flushing and motor pick-up sweeping is used. Streets in a certain area will be flushed one day and swept the next. In general, this system has proven satisfactory for large areas, on account of the covering capacity of motorized equipment. The parking of automobiles along the curb limits the efficiency of this system. To bring this method of street cleaning to its highest efficiency, an ordinance would have to be enacted to prohibit parking of automobiles along the curb at certain hours.

Motor Flushing and Hand Broom Cleaning.

In the congested areas, markets, and wholesale commission district all of the street cleaning is done at night and consists of motor flushing and sweeping by hand each night. The commission district opens early in the morning, and with the amount of refuse that accumulates each day, it is imperative that this cleaning be done at night.

Cleaning With Horse-drawn Equipment.

Quite a large percentage of our streets are paved with granite spall, which cannot be flushed by power flushers, neither can they be swept successfully with motor equipment, and for this class of pavement horse-drawn equipment is used—sprinklers and sweepers are used, followed by sweeping gangs and carts, and the refuse hauled to dumps.

Gutter Force Needed for Suburban Districts.

No well organized force is available for the proper maintenance of the gutters in the suburban district. As stated before, they are cleaned approximately once a month in the late fall, when the garbage

is light and men and wagons can be taken from this service. During the summer months this service is reduced to only an occasional cleaning. Our suburban districts are growing rapidly and to give these areas, which are curbed and guttered and have either an oil or gravel road-bed, proper street cleaning service, gutter gangs are essential.

Yardage and Cost of Street Cleaning, 1926.

During 1926 the yardage of streets cleaned, by flushing, amounted to 163,983 M square yards, at a cost of \$0.1198 per M square yards.

The yardage of streets cleaned by motor pick-up sweepers amounted to 49,914 M square yards, at a cost of \$0.1695 per M square yards.

The yardage of gutters cleaned amounted to 4,154 M square yards, at a cost of \$2.31 per M square yards..

The yardage of alleys cleaned amounted to 635 M square yards, at a cost of \$2.21 per M square yards.

The yardage of streets cleaned by patrolmen amounted to 107,654 M square yards, at a cost of \$0.1803 per M square yards.

The yardage of streets cleaned by hand amounted to 24,173 M. square yards, at a cost of \$0.8038 per M square yards.

The yardage of streets cleaned by machine amounted to 27,442 M square yards, at a cost of \$0.4549 per M square yards.

Collection of Refuse.

A separate collection is maintained for garbage and one for ashes and trash. Collections are similar and vary mainly in the type of equipment used. In the West End the topography is, in general, flat, and the dumps for the disposal of ashes and trash are on the edge of the area, and the garbage disposal plant at one end. The equipment in this area of the City is being motorized, as funds are available, on account of the long haul. In the East End the district is hilly and one-horse wagons are used. In this district the garbage disposal plant and dumps are located within the area served, which makes the hauls short.

Collection Equipment.

The equipment used for the collection of garbage consists of one-ton trucks and one-horse wagons. The trucks are equipped with two cubic yard water-tight steel bodies, with rear end tapered at approximately twenty degrees to retain liquids, and also to allow body contents

to flow freely when body is elevated. The trucks are equipped with hydraulic hoists for dumping. The wagons are also of similar type and capacity, and built of wood. The bodies are lined with galvanized iron. During the haul the garbage is kept covered. The same type of truck body and capacity is used for the collection of ashes and trash, and the wagons only vary in that they are not lined and are not sloped at the rear.

The collection of ashes and trash is made once a week the year round. During the winter months garbage is collected once a week, but during the summer months a semi-weekly collection is maintained.

Disposal of Refuse.

The situation, with reference to the disposal of garbage, is at this time critical. Our two disposal plants, which are old, cannot handle the peak load and, but for the fact that we were able to dispose of a good quantity of the garbage to farms, we could not have handled the situation last summer. As the City grows each year the problem of taking care of the garbage at peak load becomes more complicated, and I would strongly recommend the building of two garbage disposal plants at this time.

The disposal of the trash and ashes in the West End is another problem to be solved. The Meadow Street dump will last approximately six months and then it will either be necessary to haul to the Harrison Street dump, at a greater cost, or else secure other dumping space in the West End, or build a plant to take care of this kind of refuse. The West End has hardly started to develop west of the Belt Line R. R., and long hauls from this section will be costly.

Dog Pound.

The Dog Pound has handled 3,787 animals, at a cost of \$3,214.94. Upon request of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a stove was installed in the Pound. Galloway Brothers, Veterinarians, were asked to give a report on the condition and handling of the Pound. Their report was very helpful and we have followed their recommendations, the principal one being that an isolation cage be provided for sick dogs.

Amount of Refuse Collected and Cost.

The total amount of garbage collected during 1926 was 32,819 cubic yards, or 69,519 cubic yard miles, at a cost of \$0.6322 per cubic yard mile, the average haul being 2.12 miles.

The total amount of garbage burnt during 1926 was 23,831 cubic yards, at a cost of \$0.6128. 8,988 cubic yards were handled by farmers.

The total amount of ashes and trash collected was 321,971 cubic yards, or 501,760 cubic yard miles, at a unit cost of \$0.2962 per cubic yard mile, the average haul being 1.56 miles.

Districts of the Street Cleaning Division.

The Street Cleaning Division is divided into two main districts, and each district is divided into six subdistricts, for the collection of refuse. Each subdistrict has a certain day assigned for its collection. This is done to give the householder an opportunity to get the maximum refuse in the receptacle on the day assigned for that district's collection, and also to have the receptacle in the proper place.

Organization.

To handle all phases of this Division, there is a Superintendent, two District Superintendents, and approximately 220 men.

In conclusion, I wish to commend to you each and every member of the Bureau of Streets, for their efficient and faithful service in the discharge of their various duties.

Very truly yours,

A. MASON HARRIS,

Chief, Bureau of Streets.

TABLE I
SHEET ASPHALT PAVEMENT LAID IN 1926

LOCATION	Total Lineal Feet of Street	Cubic Yards Excavation	Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter	Lineal Feet Concrete Curb	Square Yards Pavement	Total Cost
Leigh Street, 26th to 32nd Street.....	1,938	3,134	.....	.....	9,459	\$ 28,656 18
Boulevard, Broad to Norfolk St.....	1,907	1,488	.....	.....	5,153	17,038 69
Park Avenue, Boulevard to Roseneath Road.....	2,700	1,996	.....	.....	8,505	23,259 79
Roseneath Road, Broad to Patterson Ave.....	2,525	2,339	227	2,300	10,562	31,551 02
Grove Ave., Berrington to Nansmond.....	2,980	1,220	1,115	401	4,502	17,585 98
Semmes Ave., 7th St. to Cowardin Ave.....	2,700	1,560	.....	54	*10,362	28,115 01
Semmes Ave. Bridge at A. C. L. R. R.....	150	605	.....	79	†351	2,250 15
Totals.....	12,900	12,342	1,342	2,834	48,894	\$ 148,456 82

*Total area of sheet asphalt and 6" one course concrete pavement.

†East side of bridge only.

TABLE II
BESSONITE PAVEMENT LAID IN 1926

LOCATION	Lineal Feet of Street	Type of Old Base	Total Sq. Yds.	Total Cost
Boulevard, Norfolk St. to North end R. F. & P. bridge approach.....	1,100	Gravel and binder	3,160	\$ 9,306 93
Belvidere, Main to Idlewood.....	1,700	Spall	7,760	9,940 17
Franklin, 2nd to 3rd.....	1,320	Brick on concrete	1,565	1,605 49
33rd St., Broad to Leigh.....	1,124	Gravel	5,694	8,308 05
9th St., Broad to Marshall.....	300	Spall	1,367	6,274 55
9th St., Clay to Leigh.....	522	Spall	2,053	25,548 38
Leigh St., Adams to 9th Street.....	3,163	Spall	13,590	3,921 70
Leigh St., Jefferson to 25th St.....	376	Spall	2,158	
Totals.....	8,605	.....	37,347	\$ 64,905 27

TABLE III
6" ONE COURSE CONCRETE PAVEMENT LAID IN 1926

LOCATION	Total Lineal Feet of Street	Cubic Yards Excavation	Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter	Lineal Feet of Curb	Square Yards Pavement	Total Cost
Albemarle St., Cherry to Laurel.....	300	252	.....	.....	1,393	\$ 2,951 62
Idlewood Ave., Beech to Cherry	733	601	.....	673	3,371	7,451 53
Boulevard, R. F. & P. Bridge to Westwood.....	3,090	12,919	.....	2,469	9,272	29,224 77
Hull St., Broad Rock Road to Corporation Line.....	2,610	8,177	4,696	.....	5,238	27,917 53x
4th Ave., Magnolia to Brookland Park Boulevard and Brookland Park Boulevard from 3rd to 4th Ave....	2,048	812	.....	21	4,704	9,906 41
Totals.....	8,781	22,761	4,696	3,163	23,978	\$ 77,451 86

xIncludes 3,019 square yards of gravel surface.

1,620.5 square yards one course concrete paving on Mosby Street from "T" to Corporation Line not included in above table.
5,454.4 square yards one course concrete paving on Williamsburg Ave. from Northampton to Government Road not included in above table.

TABLE IV
VITRIFIED BRICK PAVEMENT LAID IN 1926

LOCATION	Lin. Ft. Street	Cu. Yds. Excavation	Sq. Yds. Pavement	Total Cost
Meadow Bridge Road, First Ave. to Maryland Ave.....	1,400	1,773	4,131	\$ 21,666 05
Marshall Street, 21st Street to 26th Street.....	1,643	1,308	4,259	18,206 48
Totals.....	3,043	3,081	8,390	\$ 39,872 53

TABLE V
CONCRETE ALLEY PAVING 1926

LOCATION	Total Length in Feet	Cubic Yards Excavation	Sq. Yds. 6" Concrete	Total Cost
11th, 12th, Marshall and Clay.....	90.0	25.00	148.00	\$ 496 11
Allen, Granby, Main, Floyd (A. & B.).....	520.7	439.70	1,118.41	3,174 87
Stafford, Davis, Hanover and Stuart.....	341.0	157.00	759.44	1,971 53
Davis, Robinson, Floyd and Grove.....	346.5	248.70	788.14	1,846 55
Mulberry, Boulevard, Floyd and Grove.....	413.0	157.20	759.41	1,863 06
Mulberry, Boulevard, Parkwood and Grayland.....	269.0	247.20	456.59	1,576 51
Roseneath, "B", Monument and Grace.....	449.7	335.00	743.95	2,322 82
"T", "U", 21st and 22nd.....	356.7	89.00	541.33	1,170 01
Broad, Grace, Ryland, Lombardy.....	805.7	6,464.70	1,632.30	12,970 11
Broad, Grace, Robinson and Davis.....	318.3	297.70	701.10	1,747 25x
Totals.....	3,910.6	8,461.20	7,648.67	\$ 29,138.82

x \$1,402.59 advanced by property owners.

TABLE VI
CONCRETE SIDEWALK PAVING 1926

LOCATION	Lin. Feet Sidewalk	Square Yards	Width	Total Cost
Parkwood Ave. between Beaumont and Sheppard.....	168.5	101.90	5'	\$ 314 94
Idlewood Ave. between Belmont and Carrollton.....	25.2	14.00	5'	34 01
Addison, between Maplewood and Rosewood.....	110.0	72.53	6'	136 79
Brookland Park Boulevard from North Ave. to 2nd Avenue.....	2,179.0	958.45	4'	2,060 38
Cowardin Ave., from Porter to Perry St.....	194.1	86.25	4'	176 74
Garrison Street, "R" to Canepa St.....	952.7	533.26	5'	1,088 15
Grace Street, between Boulevard and Sheppard.....	54.4	48.35	8'	76 80
Grayland, between Colonial and Sheppard.....	271.3	177.38	5'	360 39 ^x
Rogers Street, between Fairfield and "T" Street.....	458.6	203.77	5'	511 99
Second Ave., between Spruce and Juniper.....	600.5	269.10	4'	556 59
Totals.....	5,014.3	2,464.99	.....	\$ 5,316 78

^x Including alley crossings.

TABLE VII
GRADING ONLY—CONTRACTS COMPLETE

LOCATION	Lineal Feet	Cu. Yds. Grading	Total Cost
Park Avenue, from Nausemond to Roseneath Road.....	521.5	2,347.9	\$ 1,543 90
Nausemond Street, from Patterson to Park.....	350.0	832.3	627 68
16th Street, from Chicago to Albany.....	603.0	2,086.6	1,212 50
Totals.....	1,474.5	5,266.8	\$ 3,384 08

TABLE VIII
GRADING AND GRAVELING CONTRACTS NOT COMPLETED

LOCATION	Cost to December 31, 1926	Percent. Complete	Approximate Cost to Complete
19th Street, from "U" to 300 feet north of Brauer's Lane. "U" Street, from Rogers to 19th Street.....	\$ 720 00	42	\$ 980 00
Frederick Douglass Court.....	5,617 65	74	1,938 67
Totals.....	\$6,337 65	.....	\$2,918 67

TABLE IX
GRADE, GRAVEL, CURB AND GUTTER

LOCATION	Lineal Feet Street	Cubic Yards Grading	Lin. Ft. Curb and Gutter	Sq. Yds. Gravel Surface	Total Cost	Remarks
Belmont, from Grayland to Rosewood.....	576.00	857.80	2,009.50	1,903	\$ 3,127 76	2009.5' C. & G. 22.6' gutter.
Clay, Summit to Boulevard.....	1,050.00	899.10	2,032.10	3,804	4,455 86	.....
Hanover, Roseneath to Nansemond.....	559.00	2,373.00	1,087.20	2,320	4,357 39	.....
Malvern, Monument to Patterson.....	1,440.00	229.50	3,072.70	.....	2,993 41	Including 281.4' valley gutters.
Marshall, Boulevard to Highpoint.....	1,626.50	1,187.40	3,028.00	5,985	7,348 01	.....
Moore, Boulevard to Summit.....	729.00	1,504.80	1,088.20	2,904	3,386 03	1057.2' C. & G. 31' gutters only.
Rosewood, Meadow to Allen.....	812.30	588.80	1,502.00	1,721	2,744 94	.....
Rosewood, Sheppard to Belmont.....	595.60	716.80	1,048.00	1,673	2,009 30	.....
19th St., "O" to "Q" St.....	789.60	1,125.10	1,478.30	3,369	4,102 33	Also 1,620.5 sq. yds. one course concrete pavement. 1,228.6' C. and 20' C. & G.
Mosby St., from "T" to Corp. Line.....	1,430.00	478.60	1,248.60	.....	5,311 57	.....
Salem, approx. 200' south Williamsburg Rd.....	171.20	40.45	349.00	.....	431 15	5,454.4 sq. yds. one course concrete pavement, 6,169.4 curb and 70' curb and gutter.
W'msburg, Northampton to Government Rd.....	2,977.50	2,879.90	6,239.40	.....	20,564.62	.....
Dodson St., Idlewood to Dance.....	625.50	467.30	974.30	1,448	2,300 37	.....
Granby St., Parkwood to Idlewood.....	592.00	624.00	1,178.30	1,052	2,199 81	.....
Grayland Ave., Meadow to Allen.....	819.00	801.40	1,298.50	1,713	3,528 15	.....
Idlewood Ave., Boulevard to Sheppard.....	760.00	85.80	891.50	M. dept.	2,436 72	842.5' C. & G., 49' curb only.
Sheppard, Idlewood to Park Road.....	1,525.00	317.70	1,301.00	5,658	4,532 99	.....
West St., Grace to Monument.....	322.00	388.20	679.50	733	1,804 60	Including 15' valley gutters.
Louisiana St., Malone to Waverly.....	297.70	1,250.52	595.30	635	2,600 98	.....
Malone St., W'msburg Ave. to Carlisle.....	743.60	271.20	1,498.80	1,493	3,489 28	.....
New Kent St., "R" to Canapa.....	666.00	197.80	1,329.60	1,480	2,887 95	.....
"O" St., Mosby to 20th St.....	469.30	242.10	922.60	1,949	2,433 58	.....
37th St., "M" St. to Cliff Road.....	441.00	199.70	439.00	1,178	1,317 48	.....
Clopton St., Hull to Bainbridge St.....	999.60	2,590.70	1,918.90	3,392	6,475 24	.....

30th St., Semmes to Stonewall.....	685.00	391.70	1,357.90	1,875	2,994.65	.....
32nd St., Semmes to Stonewall.....	728.50	777.90	1,276.30	2,062	2,831.26	.....
33rd St., Semmes to Stonewall.....	735.60	1,069.20	1,395.20	2,024	3,748.00	Including 111.1' valley gutters.
River Hills (total work done on Contracts 488 and 517).....	3,513.00	11,935.10	3,428.30	7,553	20,832.73	.....
Garland Ave., Jones to Ladies Mile Road.....	1,213.00	1,148.90	2,500.30	2,959	4,701.51	Including 149' valley gutters.
Hanes Ave., Jones to Ladies Mile Road.....	1,092.00	1,151.50	2,185.40	2,483	4,398.54	Including 73.4' valley gutters.
Hawthorne Ave., DuPont to DuPont Circle.....	808.00	842.60	1,614.20	2,165	2,897.94	Including 305' valley gutters.
Hooper St., Garland to Fendall.....	660.00	518.20	1,351.10	1,428	2,493.24	Including 66' valley gutters.
Second Ave., Mathews to Myrtle.....	2,119.00	4,252.50	3,922.90	8,299	11,617.64	.....
Totals.....	32,571.50	42,405.27	56,241.90	75,258	\$153,355.03	.....

3,019 square yards gravel surface laid on Hull Street from Broad Rock Road to Corporation Line not shown in above total.

TABLE X
CHART SHOWING CURB AND GUTTER WORK LET IN 1926, INCOMPLETE

LOCATION	Date Contract Let	Cost to Dec. 31, 1926	Percent. Complete	Approximate Cost to Complete	Remarks
Broad Rock Road, Hull to Midlothian Pike.	8-7-26	\$ 7,347 90	94.	\$ 450 00	.....
Chicago, Petersburg Pike to 20th St.	8-7-26	3,910 21	73.	1,424 91	.....
Everett St., 2nd to 3rd St.	8-7-26	482 52	28.	1,500 00	.....
Maury St., Petersburg Pike to A. C. L. Rwy.	8-7-26	1,525 15	79.	521 54	.....
Moody Ave., 34th to Bland.	8-7-26	2,480 68	77.	753 80	.....
Fairfax, 20th to 22nd.	8-7-26	2,343 30	72.	954 24	.....
30th St., Midlothian Pike to Forest Hill.	8-7-26	3,148 35	74.	1,141 71	.....
43rd St., Spring Hill to Reedy.	8-7-26	8,368 05	87.	1,093 86	.....
Arnold Ave., Meadow Bridge Road to R. H. Pike.	8-9-26	6,026 53	81.	1,392 52	.....
Lamb Ave., Brookland Park Boulevard to Essex.	8-9-26	2,776 99	95.	151 24	.....
Laburnum Ave., Chamberlayne to Seminary.	8-9-26	676 95	85.	125 98	.....
Meadow Bridge Road, Maryland to Missouri.	8-9-26	2,806 66	53.	2,490 84	Grade and gravel only
North Dale.	8-9-26	1,457 84	80.	291 56	Grading only
Norwood Ave., Garland to Griffin.	8-9-26	4,339 40	95.	211 24	.....
Wickham St., Tyler to Tazewell.	8-9-26	2,194 92	80.	438 98	Grading only
Woodrow Ave. south from Brookland Park Boulevard.	8-9-26	2,228 41	95.	111 42	.....
50 Foot St.	8-9-26	1,846 64	85.	337 89	.....
Alley between North Dale and Wickham.	8-9-26	550 00	55.	250 00	Grading only
Totals.....		\$ 54,510 50	.....	\$ 13,641 73	

NOTE—Not shown in tables XI or XII.

TABLE XI
TABLE SHOWING LENGTHS IN MILES OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF SMOOTH PAVED STREETS

	Bessomite	Sheet Asphalt	Asphalt Block	Bitulithic	Asphaltic Concrete	Willite on Gravel Base	Vitrified Brick	One Course Concrete	Durax Block	Total Miles Dedicated Streets
Total length in miles prior to 1926.....	.....	9.43	13.63	3.25	30.53	3.68	3.19	11.18	3.84	394.6
Net addition in 1926.....	1.63	2.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.58	1.68	.....	.5
Total miles Dec. 31, 1926.....	1.63	11.85	13.63	3.25	30.53	3.68	3.77	12.86	3.84	395.1
	Approximate Length of Streets		Approximate Length Smooth Paved Streets		Approximate Length of Paved Streets Other Than Smooth Paved		Total Percent. Paved			
Year ending December 31, 1925.....	394.6		78.7		48.1		32.14			
Year ending December 31, 1926.....	395.1		85.0		46.5		33.28			

	ding 1, 1924	Ending Dec. 31, 1925	Ending Dec. 31, 1926
Grading	0 c. y.	40,386 c. y.	94,317 c. y.
Graveling	6 s. y.	91,001 s. y.	78,277 s. y.
New gra brid	0 s. y.	1,559 s. y.	55,833 s. y.
Old gra			
New bri	7 s. y.	28,520 s. y.	2,548 s. y.
Old bri		6,873 s. y.	3,597 s. y.
New gra	4 l. ft.	68,794 l. ft.	86,529 l. ft.
Old gra	1 l. ft.	2,746 l. ft.	829 l. ft.
New gra	6 s. y.	604 s. y.	
Old gra	6 s. ft.	841 s. ft.	380 s. ft.
New sto			
Old sto	9 s. y.	58,708 s. y.	16,313 s. y.
Bitumin			
Asphalt		2,158 s. y.	223 s. y.
Oiling ar	5 s. y.	242,807 s. y.	389,753 s. y.
Vitrified		604 s. y.	8,390 s. y.
Asphalti			
Willite p			
Durax b		325 s. y.	
Concrete	8 s. y.	6,941 s. y.	38,702 s. y.
Sheet as	9 s. y.	3,858 s. y.	48,894 s. y.
Rock as		5,843 s. y.	
Bessonit			37,347 s. y.

TABLE XII

	Ending Dec. 31, 1916	Ending Dec. 31, 1917	Ending Dec. 31, 1918	Ending Dec. 31, 1919	Ending Dec. 31, 1920	Ending Dec. 31, 1921	Ending Dec. 31, 1922	Ending Dec. 31, 1923	Ending Dec. 31, 1924	Ending Dec. 31, 1925	Ending Dec. 31, 1926
Grading.....	47,064 c. y.	10,796 c. y.	24,493 c. y.	4,751 c. y.	16,975 c. y.	66,979 c. y.	76,209 c. y.	36,660 c. y.	129,720 c. y.	40,386 c. y.	94,317 c. y.
Graveling.....	41,326 s. y.	24,536 s. y.	75,916 s. y.	228,522 s. y.	359,221 s. y.	766,827 s. y.	125,725 s. y.	142,546 s. y.	112,306 s. y.	91,001 s. y.	78,277 s. y.
New granite, granolithic and vitrified brick gutters.....	7,649 s. y.	12,439 s. y.	1,260 s. y.	1,911 s. y.	4,714 s. y.	4,478 s. y.	12,894 s. y.	3,035 s. y.	1,630 s. y.	1,559 s. y.	55,833 s. y.
Old granite gutters.....	599 s. y.	1,551 s. y.	1,006 s. y.	234 s. y.	746 s. y.	.....	291 s. y.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New brick and granolithic sidewalks.....	32,597 s. y.	26,083 s. y.	18,968 s. y.	222 s. y.	6,353 s. y.	1,733 s. y.	410 s. y.	3,843 s. y.	4,317 s. y.	28,520 s. y.	2,548 s. y.
Old brick sidewalks.....	473 s. y.	251 s. y.	2,584 s. y.	4,120 s. y.	4,465 s. y.	6,511 s. y.	9,560 s. y.	6,567 s. y.	.....	6,873 s. y.	3,597 s. y.
New granite and granolithic curbing.....	21,778 l. ft.	20,092 l. ft.	4,354 l. ft.	6,545 l. ft.	11,822 l. ft.	41,649 l. ft.	42,921 l. ft.	.....	60,554 l. ft.	68,794 l. ft.	86,529 l. ft.
Old granite curbing.....	4,205 l. ft.	3,863 l. ft.	7,903 l. ft.	1,371 l. ft.	1,598 l. ft.	11,004 l. ft.	8,670 l. ft.	1,236 l. ft.	2,151 l. ft.	2,746 l. ft.	829 l. ft.
New granite and vitrified crossings.....	543 s. ft.	.....	.....	.....	157 s. ft.	.....	626 s. ft.	.....	486 s. y.	604 s. y.	.....
Old granite flagging.....	1,973 s. ft.	865 s. ft.	477 s. ft.	347 s. ft.	1,519 s. ft.	1,822 s. ft.	8,883 s. ft.	.....	66 s. ft.	841 s. ft.	380 s. ft.
New stone block paving.....	15,300 s. y.	15,703 s. y.	1,124 s. y.	7,896 s. y.	3,909 s. y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old stone block paving.....	34,492 s. y.	14,903 s. y.	17,531 s. y.	9,700 s. y.	19,938 s. y.	22,791 s. y.	47,277 s. y.	40,052 s. y.	25,499 s. y.	58,708 s. y.	16,313 s. y.
Bituminous macadam (penetration).....	692 s. y.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asphalt paving (block).....	.....	.....	933 s. y.	601 s. y.	3,154 s. y.	1,014 s. y.	2,290 s. y.	798 s. y.	.....	2,158 s. y.	223 s. y.
Oiling and re-oiling.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108,655 s. y.	164,025 s. y.	167,088 s. y.	160,885 s. y.	242,807 s. y.	389,753 s. y.
Vitrified brick paving.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,028 s. y.	.....	604 s. y.	8,390 s. y.
Asphaltic concrete paving.....	2,827 s. y.	11,068 s. y.	.....	.....	94,070 s. y.	106,437 s. y.	14,537 s. y.	42,553 s. y.	.....	.....	.....
Willite paving.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,729 s. y.	11,359 s. y.	26,519 s. y.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durax block paving granite Concrete paving.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,119 s. y.	5,049 s. y.	18,630 s. y.	.....	325 s. y.	.....
Sheet asphalt paving.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104,220 s. y.	18,156 s. y.	1,065 s. y.	9,138 s. y.	7,148 s. y.	6,941 s. y.	38,702 s. y.
Rock asphalt surfacing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,034 s. y.	99,761 s. y.	11,069 s. y.	3,858 s. y.	48,894 s. y.
Bessonite surfacing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,843 s. y.	37,347 s. y.

CHART OF STREET MILEAGE
FROM 1907 TO 1926 INCL.
Showing
Proportion Improved and Unimproved
with Annexations.

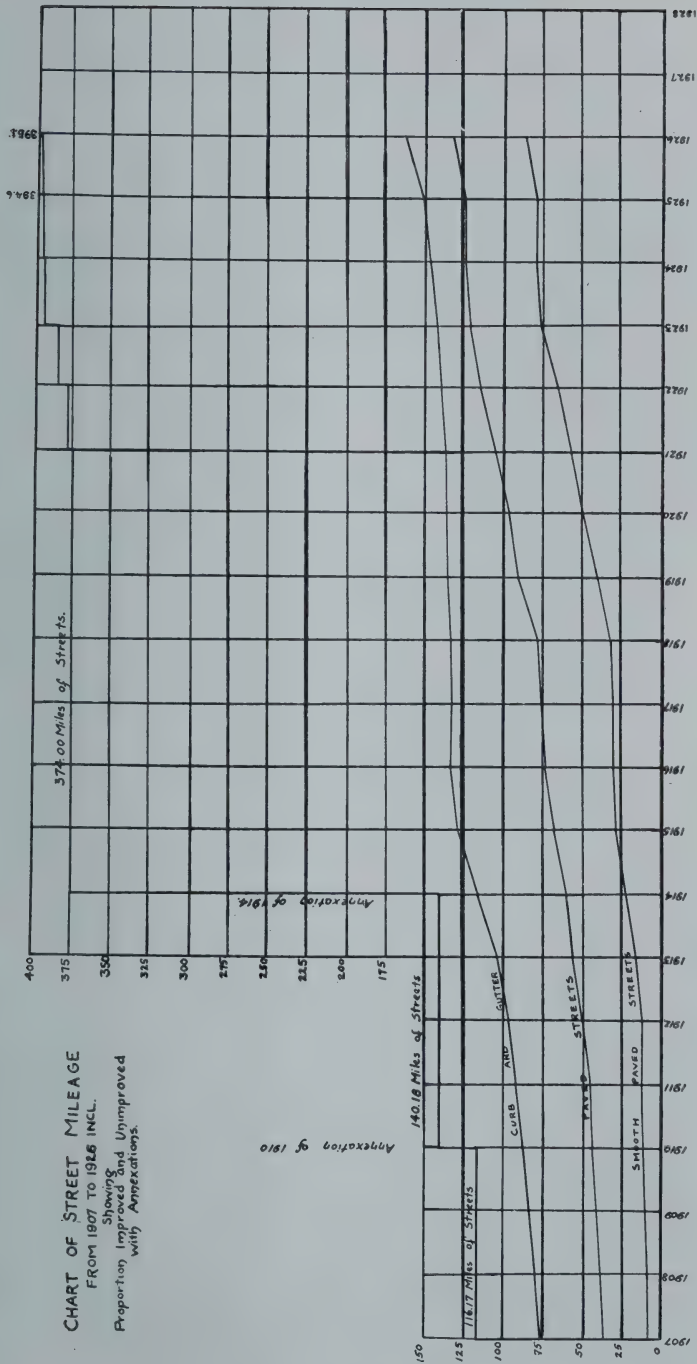


TABLE 14.

DETAIL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF WORK DONE
UNDER PERMITS AND INSPECTED BY MAINTENANCE DIVISION OF THE BUREAU OF STREETS,
FROM JANUARY 1, 1926, TO DECEMBER
31, 1926.

<i>American Tobacco Company.</i>		PERMITS ISSUED
Replace concrete		1
Install conduit		1
Place platform		1
Underground tunnel		1
Total.....		4
<i>Standard Oil Company.</i>		
Gas line		2
Total.....		2
<i>Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.</i>		
Install conduits		27
Reset and shift poles		8
New manholes		4
Poles set		49
Poles removed		36
Anchors placed		11
Repair cable		1
Conduits repaired		6
Overhead connection		1
Total.....		143

Virginia Electric & Power Company.

Install conduits	39
Enlarge manholes	11
Granolithic drive	2
Set poles	66
Reset and shift poles	48
Repair joints	2
Repair tracks	12
Sewer drain	2
Overhead service	1
Repair paving	5
Repair special work	6
New manholes	13
Remove poles	12
Renew track	7
Shift track	2
Repair conduits	4
Lower rails	1
Remove special work	3
Remove rail	1
Total.....	237

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Spur track	1
Total.....	1

Richmond-Fairfield Railway Company.

Repair track	1
Total.....	1

State Highway Commission.

Set poles	2
Granolithic drive	1
Total.....	3

Southern Railway Company.

Spur track	1
Repair crossing	1
Repair track	1
Total.....	3

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Distribution line	1
Install gate	1
Repair crossings	5
Repair track	3
Construct track	1
Total.....	11

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

Repair crossings	4
Install gate	1
Repair track	2
Construct track	1
Total.....	8

Individuals, Firms, Etc.

Granolithic sidewalks	293
Granolithic driveway	149
Granolithic sidewalk replaced	12
Granolithic driveway replaced	7
Repair and new cellar doors	25
Loading platforms	4
Show cases placed	5
Repair grating	4
Gas pumps placed	24
Coal chutes installed	2
Grade street and alley	3
Remove trees	6
Replace gas pumps	5
Remove gas pumps	2

Air line installations	2
Concrete steps	2
Installing areaways	7
Wooden guard placed	9
Barber poles installed	5
Temporary sidewalk	1
Remove tramway	1
Drain in gutter	5
Grading sidewalk	1
Moving houses	5
Flag-pole sockets placed	4
Vaults removed	3
Areaway closed	2
Hang banners	5
Hedge box on sidewalk	1
Transformer vault	2
Temporary gutter	1
Concrete alley paving	1
Install vault lights	2
Scoreboard over sidewalk	1
Reinforced concrete	4
Fire alarm box	1
Building scaffolds	5
Barricades placed	69
Store material	244
Move heavy machinery	70
Tool house built	3
Total	997

Private Incisions in Streets and Alleys.

Unstop sewer line	10
Repair private water line	8
New sewer connections	61
Steam lines	2
Drain under sidewalk	12
Gas line repair	2
Moving water tank	1
Total	96

Unfinished Permits.

Granolithic sidewalks	10
Granolithic drive	4
Areaway, new	1
Cellar doors	3
Grating in alley	1
Replace vault lights	2
Close areaways	3
Total	24

Department of Public Safety.

Set poles	130
New manholes	5
Install conduits	7
Remove poles	13
Repair cable	5
Place light	4
Total	164

Bureau of Meters.

Incisions in all classes of paving	1,944
Total	1,944

Department of Public Utilities.

Incisions in all classes of paving	6,726
Total	6,726

Bureau of Sewers.

Incisions in all classes of paving	738
Total	738

Summary of Permits.

American Tobacco Company	4
Standard Oil Company	2
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	143
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	237
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	1
Richmond-Fairfield Rwy. Co.	1
State Highway Commission	3
Southern Railway	3
Seaboard Air Line Rwy.	11
Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co.	8
Individuals and firms	997
Private incisions	96
Department of Public Safety	164
Bureau of Meters	1,944
Department of Public Utilities	6,726
Bureau of Sewers	738
Total	11,078

Quantity of Paving Laid Under Permit.

	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Yds.
Granolithic sidewalk		19,863.00
Granolithic driveway		2,788.00
Granolithic steps	64.00	
Reinforced slab over areaway		328.00
Vaults installed		46.00
Concrete paving alley		136.00
Wooden guard, line next to property	242.00	
Total	306.00	23,161.00

Quantity of Paving Disturbed and Relaid Under Permit.

	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Yds.
Granolithic sidewalk		3,638.00
Granolithic driveway		184.00
Granolithic curb reset	118.00	
Granite curb reset	286.00	

Concrete roadway		1,164.00
Vault replaced		24.00
Spall paving		18,759.00
Vitrified brick		584.00
Asphalt block		6,836.00
Red brick		3,986.00
Sheet asphalt		6,826.00
Belgian block		982.00
Penetration		1,962.00
Durax		968.00
Total	404.00	45,913.00

TABLE XV

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY THE STREETS REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE BUREAU FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926
GENERAL WORK

See Maps for Locations

Surface Treating Gravel Roadways with Asphalt Oil and Covered with Gravel, Stone Chips, Slag or Dust

Square Yards	No. of Miles	Average Width, Feet	Average Cost Per Square Yard	Average Cost Per Mile
389,753	27.03	24.6	.101	\$1,459.58

IMPROVEMENTS TO GRAVEL ROADWAYS

Sq. Yds. Scarified, Shaped and Rolled	Sq. Yds. Resurfaced with Gravel and Rolled	Sq. Yds. Surface Treated with Calcium Chloride	No. of Miles	Average Width Feet	Cost per Sq. Yd.	Average Cost per Mile	Cu. Yds. Gravel Hauled and Placed	Cost per Cu. Yd. in Place
1,120,807	360,870	74,334	83.02	23.	\$.011	\$ 158.01		
.....	.....	.....	30.4	20.6	.095	1,158.83	37,864	.93
.....	.....	.....	6.6	20.	.03	338.00	.....	.....

REPAIRS TO EARTH ROADWAYS

Shaping with Road Machine

No. of Miles	Average Cost Per Mile
375.9	\$ 18.74

REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS TO IMPROVED PAVEMENTS

	Sq. Yds. Spall Asphalt Filler Relaid	Sq. Yds. Spall Sand and Gravel Filler Relaid	Sq. Yds. Brick Sidewalk Relaid	Sq. Yds. Asp Block Asphalt Filler Relaid	Sq. Yds. Vittrified Brick Relaid	Sq. Yds. Durax Block Asphalt Filler Relaid	Sq. Yds. Granite Block Asphalt Filler Relaid
	1,374	12,872	3,573	223	162	5	20
Unit Cost.. \$	70	42	32	80	1 00	1 25	88

REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS TO IMPROVED PAVEMENTS

Continued.

	Sq. Yds. Granite Block Sand and Gravel Filler Relaid	Sq. Yds. Spall Laid (New)	Sq. Yds. Rein- forced Concrete Base Replaced	Sq. Yds. Rein- forced Concrete Road Replaced	Sq. Yds. Concrete Gutter Replaced	Sq. Yds. Concrete Sidewalk Replaced	Lin. Ft. Straight Concrete Curb Replaced
	45	2,002	906	1,594	1,530	575	774
Unit Cost.. \$	50	80	2 75	2 75	1 85	1 80	1 05
	Lin. Ft. Circular Concrete Curb Replaced	Sq. Yds. 1" Ky Rock in Place	Sq. Yds. 2" Ky Rock in Place	Sq. Yds. 3" Ky Rock in Place	Sq. Yds. Plain Concrete Road Placed	Sq. Ft. Flagging Reset	Lin. Ft. Granite Curb Reset
	488	1,598	3,485	608	389	380	706
Unit Cost.. \$	1 45	1 10	2 20	2 50	2 65	20	18
			Lin Ft. Granite Curb Re- moved	Lin. Ft. Concrete Curb Re- moved	Lin. Ft. Granite Curb Set	Sq. Yds. Concrete Base Laid (New)	Cu. Yds. Extra Excava- tion
			31	12	123	93	233
Unit cost \$.....			.15	.60	.35	2 20	.85

IRREGULAR HAULING

Cu. Yds. Gravel	Cu. Yds. Cinders	Cu. Yds. Earth
4,280	10,457	1,069

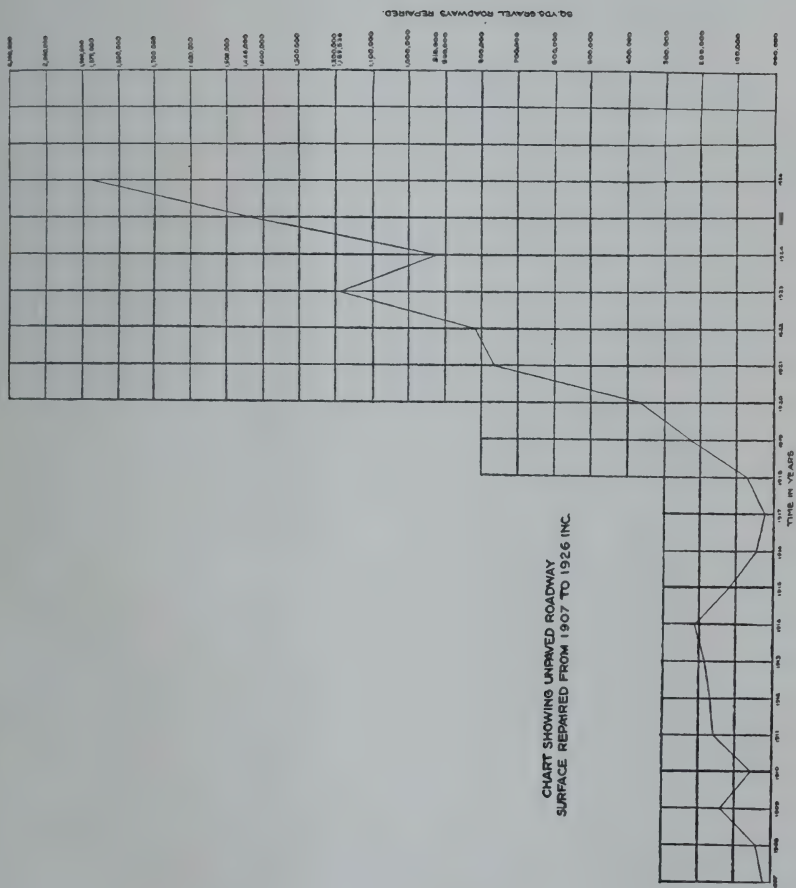
CULVERTS, BRIDGES, BARRICADES, ETC., INSTALLED
AND REPAIRED

	Total Length Feet	Total Cost
Corrugated Iron Pipe Culverts.....	1,842	\$ 3,053 41
Terra Cotta Pipe Culverts.....	234	254 97
Small Bridges Repaired and Built.....		25 33
Barricades, Walkways, Platforms, etc.....		834 95
Total.....		\$ 4,168 66

TOTAL EXPENDITURES STREETS REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE BUREAU

Payroll, January 16, 1926, to January 15, 1927.....		\$ 107,948 23
New Equipment.....	\$ 29,500 19	
Amount expended by contract for miscellaneous repairs to various pavings of sidewalks, curb, gutters, alleys, streets, roadways, etc., as shown in general table and maintenance of equipment, teams and supplies	150,455 29	
Total expense.....	\$179,955 48	\$ 179,955 48
Grand total.....		\$ 287,903 71

CHART SHOWING UNWEAR ROADWAY
SURFACE REPAIRED FROM 1907 TO 1926 INC.





THE IVORY



LEGEND

EXISTING SMOOTH HARD SURFACE STS. (PART PAVED) ———
 EXISTING SMOOTH HARD SURFACE STS. (PART PAVED) - - - - -
 EXISTING ROUGH HARD SURFACE STS. - - - - -
 WORK DONE IN CURRENT YEAR SHOWN IN RED

HARD SURFACE RDS & STS
 CITY OF
RICHMOND
 VIRGINIA
DWS #1510
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

THE LIBRARY

LEGEND
 EXISTING CURB & GUTTER ON BOTH SIDES OF STREET ———
 EXISTING CURB & GUTTER ON ONE SIDE ONLY - - - - -
 WORK DONE IN CURRENT YEAR SHOWN IN RED

CURB & GUTTER MAP
CITY OF
RICHMOND
 VIRGINIA
 DWG. #1509
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



THE LIBRARY



LEGEND

EXISTING SMOOTH HARD SURFACE STS. —————
 EXISTING SMOOTH HARD SURFACE STS. (PART PAVED) - - - - -
 EXISTING ROUGH HARD SURFACE STS.
 EXISTING OILED OR REOILED IN 1925 SHOWN IN GREEN ————
 STREETS REOILED OR RESURFACED IN 1925 SHOWN IN RED ————

HARD SURFACE RDS & STS
 CITY OF
RICHMOND
 VIRGINIA
 DWG #1510
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

CHART
SHOWING QUANTITY OF
GARBAGE
BURNED MONTHLY
EXPRESSED IN
TONS AND CUBIC YARDS

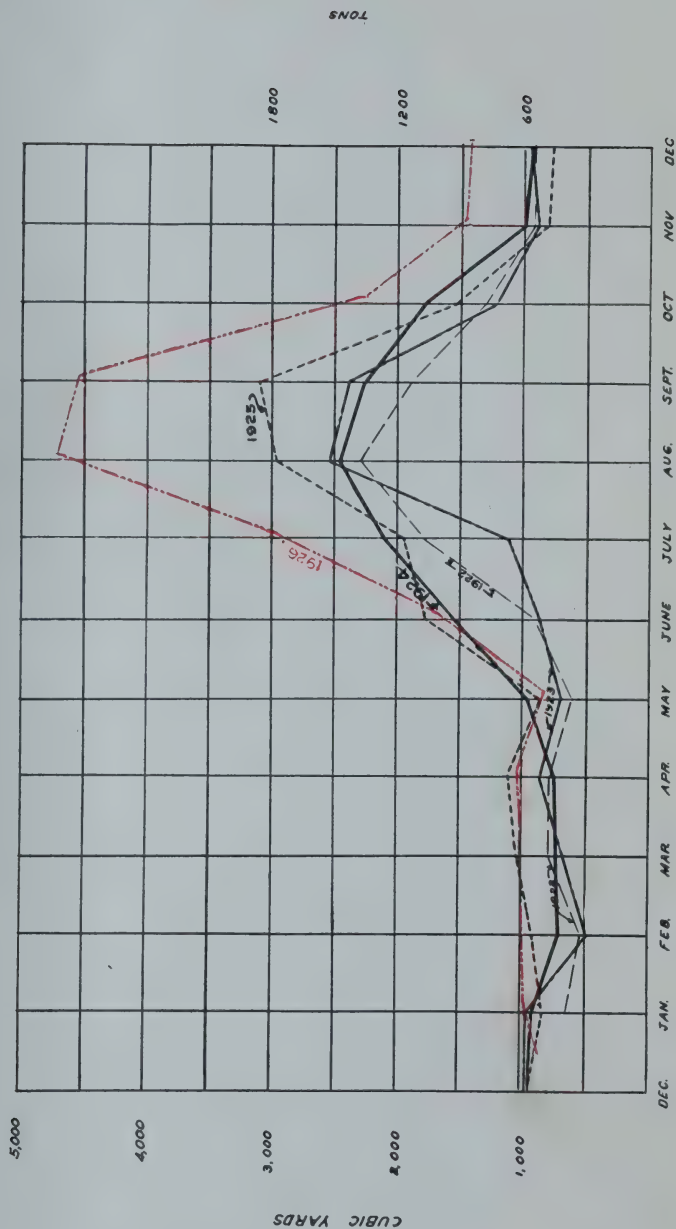


CHART
SHOWING QUANTITY OF
GARBAGE
COLLECTED MONTHLY
EXPRESSED IN
TONS AND CUBIC YARDS

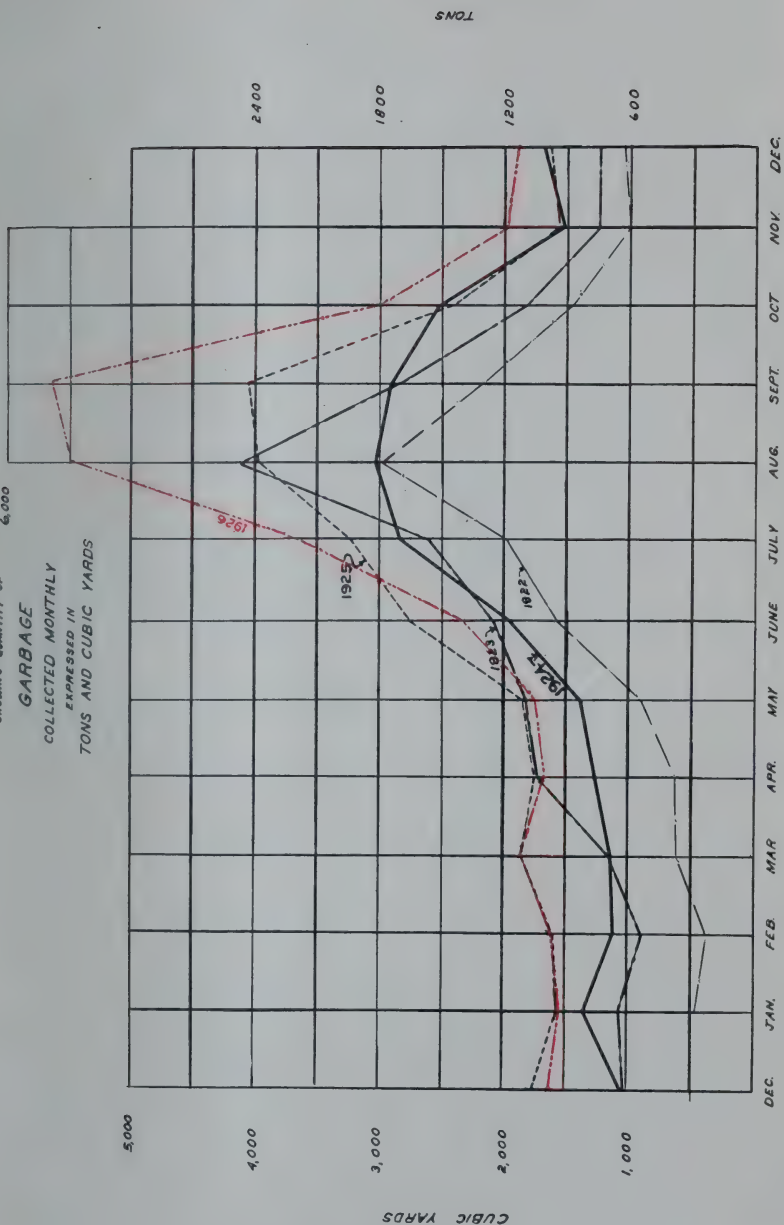


CHART
SHOWING QUANTITY OF
GARBAGE
COLLECTED MONTHLY
EXPRESSED IN
TONS AND CUBIC YARDS

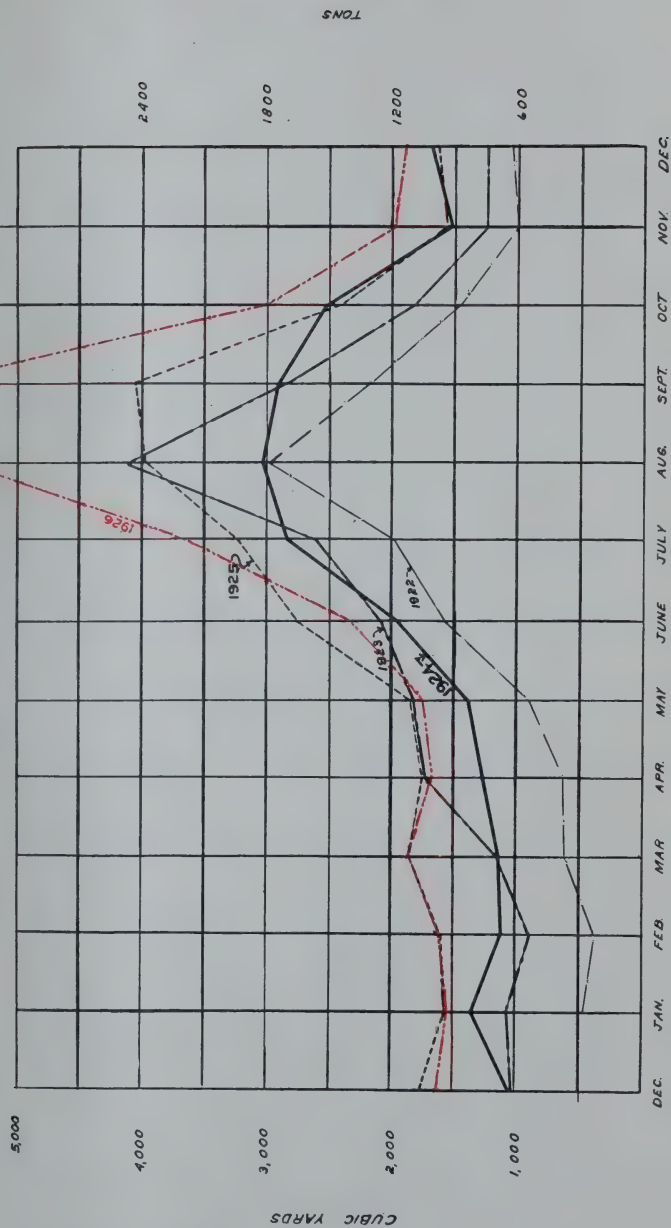


CHART
 SHOWING QUANTITY OF
 ASHES AND TRASH
 COLLECTED MONTHLY
 EXPRESSED IN
 TONS AND CUBIC YARDS

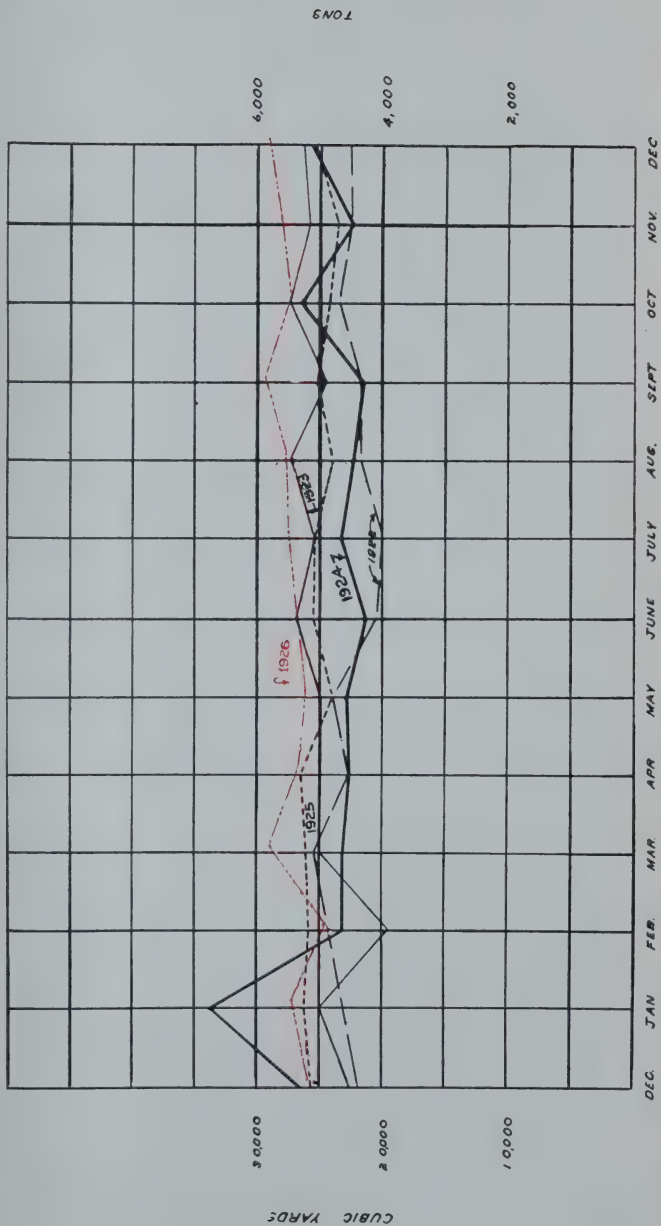
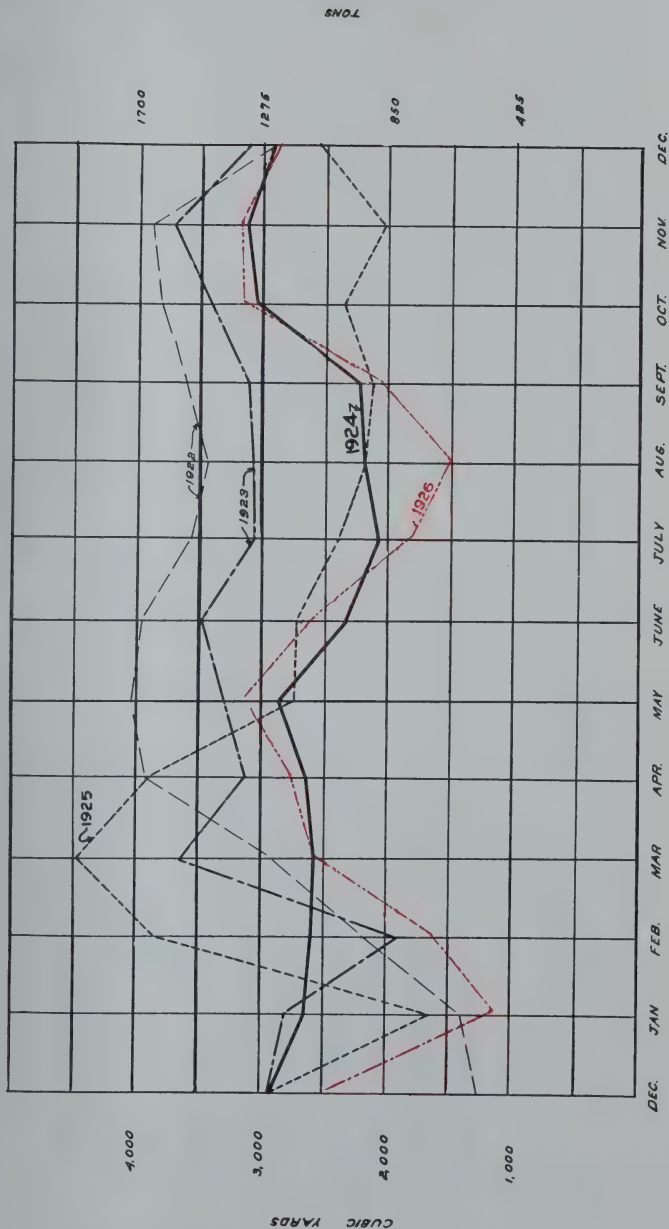


CHART
SHOWING QUANTITY OF
STREET SWEEPINGS
COLLECTED MONTHLY
EXPRESSED IN
TONS AND CUBIC YARDS



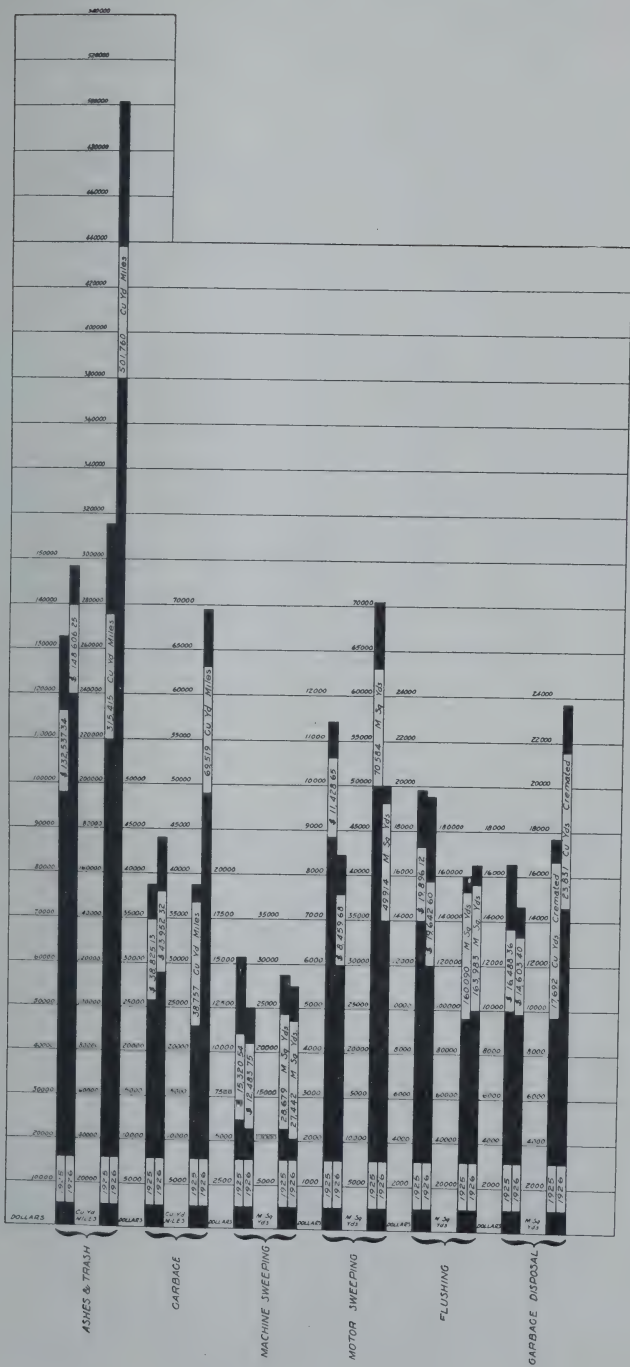


CHART SHOWING WORK DONE AND COST BY VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE BUREAU OF STREETS IN 1926 AS COMPARED WITH 1925

TABLE XXIV

M SQUARE YARDS OF STREETS CLEANED DURING THE YEAR 1926

MONTHS	Swept by Machine	Swept by Hand	By Patrol	By Motor	Flush- ing	Gutters Cleaned	Alleys Cleaned
January.....	394	1,826	7,049	2,223	6,509	214	17
February.....	801	1,938	7,816	4,745	10,971	434	20
March.....	1,903	2,136	8,777	6,083	13,119	232	94
April.....	1,825	2,222	9,288	3,412	15,132	614	52
May.....	3,317	1,951	9,413	5,116	13,580	421	73
June.....	4,355	1,354	9,742	5,374	16,432	233	54
July.....	2,786	1,900	9,453	4,972	16,456	100	34
August.....	2,508	1,451	9,166	4,020	16,347	82	38
September.....	1,824	1,958	9,531	5,925	15,854	184	33
October.....	3,757	2,086	9,265	3,741	14,526	457	50
November.....	3,026	2,462	9,226	3,012	14,569	300	49
December.....	946	2,889	8,928	1,291	10,488	883	121
Totals.....	27,442	24,173	107,654	49,914	163,983	4,154	635

TABLE XXV

CALLS FOR DEAD ANIMALS DURING THE YEAR 1926

MONTHS	Dogs	Cats	Fowl	Goats Hogs, Rats, etc.	Total
January.....	354	138	67	5	564
February.....	417	240	17	3	677
March.....	603	348	62	27	1,040
April.....	798	515	114	56	1,483
May.....	594	439	89	65	1,187
June.....	459	424	74	57	1,014
July.....	590	547	84	85	1,306
August.....	530	744	108	132	1,514
September.....	522	484	100	42	1,148
October.....	512	445	65	64	1,086
November.....	379	265	126	49	819
December.....	457	266	63	12	798
Totals.....	6,215	4,855	969	597	12,636

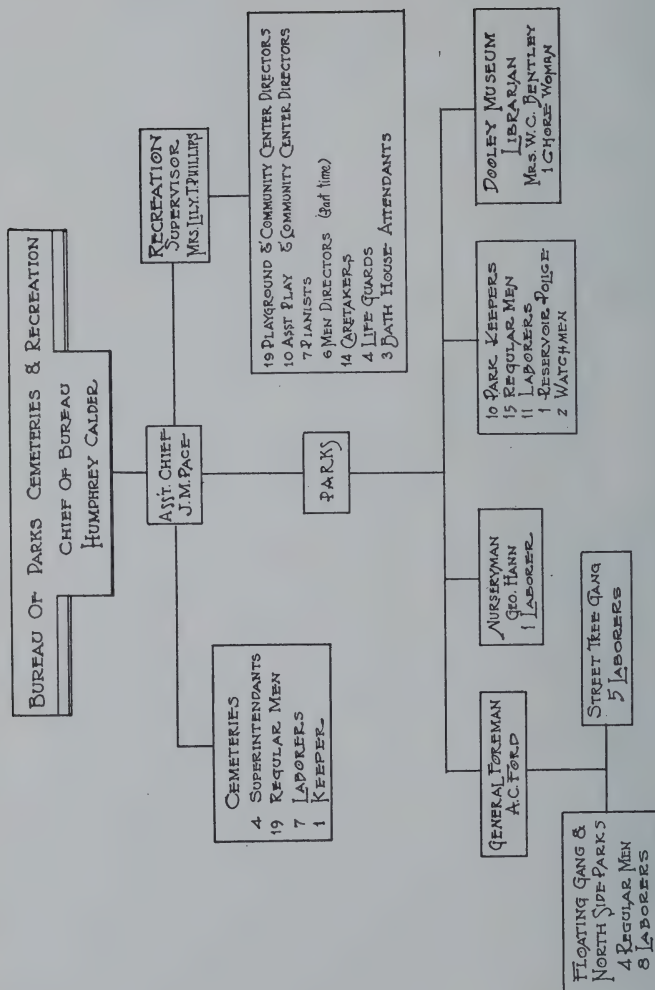
TABLE XXVI
WORK DONE AT THE CITY DOG POUND DURING THE YEAR 1926

MONTHS	IMPOUNDED		Dogs Re-deemed	SOLD		KILLED		Left in Pound	Fees for Keeping	ACCOUNT OF	
	Dogs	Cats		Dogs	Cats	Dogs	Cats			Sales	Total
January.....	142	19	6	36	10	78	9	22	5 00	\$ 26 75	\$ 31 75
February.....	207	22	13	140	18	18	4	36	9 25	82 25	91 50
March.....	357	30	30	230	27	33	3	64	17 75	127 25	145 00
April.....	495	56	61	305	38	78	18	51	40 75	179 50	220 25
May.....	522	80	69	23	.....	387	80	43	37 25	25 00	62 25
June.....	107	107	57	31	.....	271	107	30	28 75	29 25	58 00
July.....	306	65	30	71	2	182	63	23	15 50	38 50	54 00
August.....	242	68	36	26	42	167	26	13	21 50	32 75	54 25
September.....	157	35	16	87	30	39	5	15	15 50	61 50	77 00
October.....	140	20	11	100	15	20	5	9	8 00	63 50	71 50
November.....	159	17	24	95	9	20	8	20	11 50	54 75	66 25
December.....	137	15	11	99	7	20	8	7	7 75	55 75	63 50
Totals.....	3,253	534	364	1,243	198	1,313	336	333	\$ 218 50	\$ 776 75	\$ 995 25

ck d red	Snow and Sleet Removal	Miscel- laneous	Adminis- tration	Total
10 21	\$ 8,881 50	\$ 7,017 21	\$ 13,884 56	\$277,082 14
.....				15,441 67
.....				1,115 72
.....			8 00	5,549 44
.....				3,108 72
.....				496 13
.....				454 00
.....				908 41
.....				5,670 80
.....				113 82
.....			55 02	383 19
.....			516 71	516 71
.....			79 49	473 93
.....				277 85
.....			81 91	81 91
.....				240 00
.....				126 50
.....		57 37	23 75	530 98
.....				2,630 00
.....				16,046 47
.....				274 40
.....		263 33	.....	529 12
.....	267 80	107 45	19 41	911 73
.....			1,269 12	19,437 83
.....				354 65
.....		53 08	.....	53 08
.....			39 69	300 48
.....			310 44	436 54
0 21	\$ 9,149 30	\$ 7,498 44	\$ 16,288 10	\$353,546 22

TABLE XXVII
COST OF THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING FOR THE YEAR 1926

	Cleaning of Streets and Alleys	Collection of Ashes and Trash	Collection of Garbage	Garbage Disposal	Stables	Shops	Dog Pound	Collecting Dead Animals	Vacations and Holidays	Sick and Injured	Snow and Sleet Removal	Miscel- laneous	Adminis- tration	Total
Labor.....	\$ 59,184 52	\$108,402 56	\$ 29,721 54	\$ 8,473 54	\$ 8,338 98	\$ 3,267 86	\$ 3,019 93	\$ 1,551 42	\$ 23,628 31	\$ 1,710 21	\$ 8,881 50	\$ 7,017 21	\$ 13,884 56	\$277,082 14
Forage.....	3,896 33	7,383 11	3,896 33				265 90							15,441 67
Shoeing.....	286 52	542 68	286 52											1,115 72
Repairs.....	1,000 01	1,517 22	799 66	1,731 49	291 68		201 38						8 00	5,549 44
Brooms.....	3,108 72													3,108 72
Harness and Harness Repairs.....	127 30	241 53	127 30											496 13
Surgeons and Medicines.....	112 74	213 55	112 71			10 00	5 00							454 00
Lights, Gas and Water.....	42 61	71 30	45 72	158 30	431 74	71 47	87 27							908 41
Fuel.....				5,476 29	57 30	114 48	22 73							5,670 80
Ice.....	9 54			40 80	47 92	7 40	8 16							113 82
Telephones.....		57 60	40 25	92 60	72 20	27 82	26 25	11 45					55 02	383 19
Stationery and Printing.....													516 71	516 71
Disinfectant, Soap, Towels, etc.....				156 68	90 41		130 85	16 50					79 49	473 93
Tools.....	277 85													277 85
Traveling Expenses.....													81 91	81 91
Removing Dead Animals.....								240 00						240 00
Contractors' Services.....		126 50												126 50
Insurance.....				101 25	291 25	57 36						57 37	23 75	530 98
Live Stock.....	430 00	1,650 00	550 00											2,630 00
Equipment—Motor and Motorless.....	6,391 61	7,483 21	1,758 47		11 55	44 50	21 97	335 16						16,046 47
Painting Equipment.....	274 40													274 40
Miscellaneous Supplies.....		211 55		17 30	31 49	2 70	2 75					263 33		529 12
Suits and Boots, etc.....	205 65	170 76	93 64	40 27				6 75			267 80	107 45	19 41	911 73
Automobile Repairs, etc.....	10,001 55	5,690 29	1,527 07				370 56	579 24					1,269 12	19,437 83
Land and Structures.....		354 65												354 65
Damages.....												53 08		53 08
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	25 80	225 90					6 09	3 00					39 69	300 48
Office Equipment.....					84 75		41 35						310 44	436 54
Totals.....	\$ 85,375 15	\$134,342 41	\$ 38,959 21	\$ 16,288 52	\$ 9,749 27	\$ 3,603 59	\$ 4,210 19	\$ 2,743 52	\$ 23,628 31	\$ 1,710 21	\$ 9,149 30	\$ 7,498 44	\$ 16,288 10	\$353,546 22



ORGANIZATION CHART

BUREAU OF PARKS &c.

1926

BUREAU PARKS, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION

RICHMOND, VA., *February 1, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Dear Sir:

I herewith submit the annual report covering work carried on by the Bureau of Parks, Cemeteries and Recreation for the year 1926.

Organization.

With the addition of "Maymont" to the park system, and the transfer of the maintenance of the Reservoir to the Department of Public Works, under this Bureau, the following personnel has been added or transferred to the Bureau of Parks, etc.:

One parkkeeper, Maymont; 1 night watchman, Maymont; 3 laborers, Maymont; 1 librarian, Dooley Museum; 1 maid, Dooley Museum; 1 Reservoir police, Wm. Byrd Park, and 1 night watchman, Wm. Byrd Park.

The total personnel for the year 1926 is shown in the organization chart of the Bureau of Parks, Cemeteries and Recreation.

PARKS.

Byrd Park.

300 acres—B. F. Perkins, Keeper.

Outside of the routine work, such as grass cutting, cleaning, etc., the following improvements have been made by the regular park force in Byrd Park: The greatest improvement made was the sloping of terraces, cleaning up, grading and seeding about twelve acres in Shields Grove. The Pump House road was graded, widened and rebuilt with Kentucky rock asphalt along one stretch of 1,350 feet and 12 feet wide and another stretch of 675 feet and 24 feet wide. The sand was removed and the Shields' Swimming Lake cleaned. All park roads

patched. Three hundred loads of manure were hauled from the stables at the Fair Grounds and used to top dress about twenty-five acres, and used on trees and shrubs in the park. A very extensive job in grading and resurfacing the ground in the Athletic Field has been started.

In connection with the erection of a memorial drinking fountain by the W. C. T. U. in Byrd Park, 416 square yards of concrete walks were built around the fountain and park house. The stable was wired for electricity and about 1,500 square yards of oiling was done by contract.

Under resolution, dated May 15, 1925, His Honor, the Mayor, was authorized to accept an electric fountain from the donors thereof, namely: Jonathan Bryan, Henry E. Litchford, Herbert W. Jackson and Stuart G. Christian, to be located in the boat lake in William Byrd Park.

This fountain has been completed and has been accepted by His Honor, the Mayor, following a resolution of the Council, dated January 18, 1926, to tender a vote of thanks.

General Park and Street Tree Force.

A. C. Ford, Foreman.

The general park gang handles all grass cutting and trimming in all parks, street parkways and playgrounds, except in Byrd and Maymont Parks. Besides this routine work the following construction, grading and cleaning has been done on the parks, playgrounds and cemeteries by this force.

At Seabrook Playground: 700 feet of 7-foot fabric fence and one six swing set erected.

At Carter Jones Park (Fonticello Springs): Six acres were cleaned and graded, two baseball diamonds, one tennis court and backstop, and one football field built.

At Oak Grove Playground the following play apparatus was erected: Two six-swing sets, two see-saw sets, two giant strides, one merry-go-round and one double slide. There were also two tennis courts and backstop and two volley ball courts built.

At Clark Springs Playground: Four large shade trees were planted, one tennis court, one volley ball court and backstop erected.

At Fulton Hill Playground they erected one giant stride, one set see-saws, and built one volley ball court and backstop.



View of Franklin Street Looking West From Pine Street. These Fine Old Elms Were Put in First Class Condition This Year Through the Love and Generosity of Mr. Fred Scott.



The New Park House at Jefferson Park.

The following apparatus was erected at Wm. Fox School Playground: One six swing set, one see-saw, one giant stride and one ocean wave.

At Brookland Park Boulevard Playground: One ocean wave, one giant stride, one set see-saws and two pipe and fabric baseball backstops were erected and one baseball diamond built.

At Hovey Field: One set of six swings, one set of see-saws and one slide was erected.

At Baker School Playground they erected one set of see-saws and one set of swings.

At Bryan Park there was laid 540 feet of water pipe to stable, and 180 feet of drain pipe from tourist house to sewer. Also opened up 1,500 feet of 20-foot roadway and put down 300 yards of gravel and erected 800 feet of fence at nursery.

Two triangular plots in Barton Heights, dedicated to the City during the year, were graded and seeded.

Battery Park was cleaned and grubbed, and all standing water drained.

At Oakwood Cemetery: Graded perpetual care plot in annex for seeding.

At Maury Cemetery: Graded and erected 1,500 feet of fabric

This force kept manure hauled from Marshall Street stables and stables at Summit and Clay.

The work of the Nursery and Street Force is shown on accompanying tabulated sheet.

REPORT OF CITY NURSERY AND STREET TREE FORCE

	Trees Planted	Shrubs and Evergreens	Cuttings from Shrubby and Hedge	Trees Removed	Trees Trimmed	Trees Repaired from Accident	Trees Boxed	Seedlings
Streets.....	1,720	.....	.....	380	3,700	173	350	.....
Playgrounds.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parks.....	33	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transplanted in Nursery....	3,800	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800

Bryan Park.

262.6 acres—A. P. Hill, Keeper.

The improvements in this park were made by the General Park Force (as heretofore mentioned as work done) under the operations of this force.

There was a considerable decrease in the number of tourists using the camp in Bryan Park during 1926. Only 4,762 tourists, traveling in 1,576 cars, have taken advantage of the facilities here during last year.

Maymont Park.

98 acres—L. W. Taliaferro, Keeper.

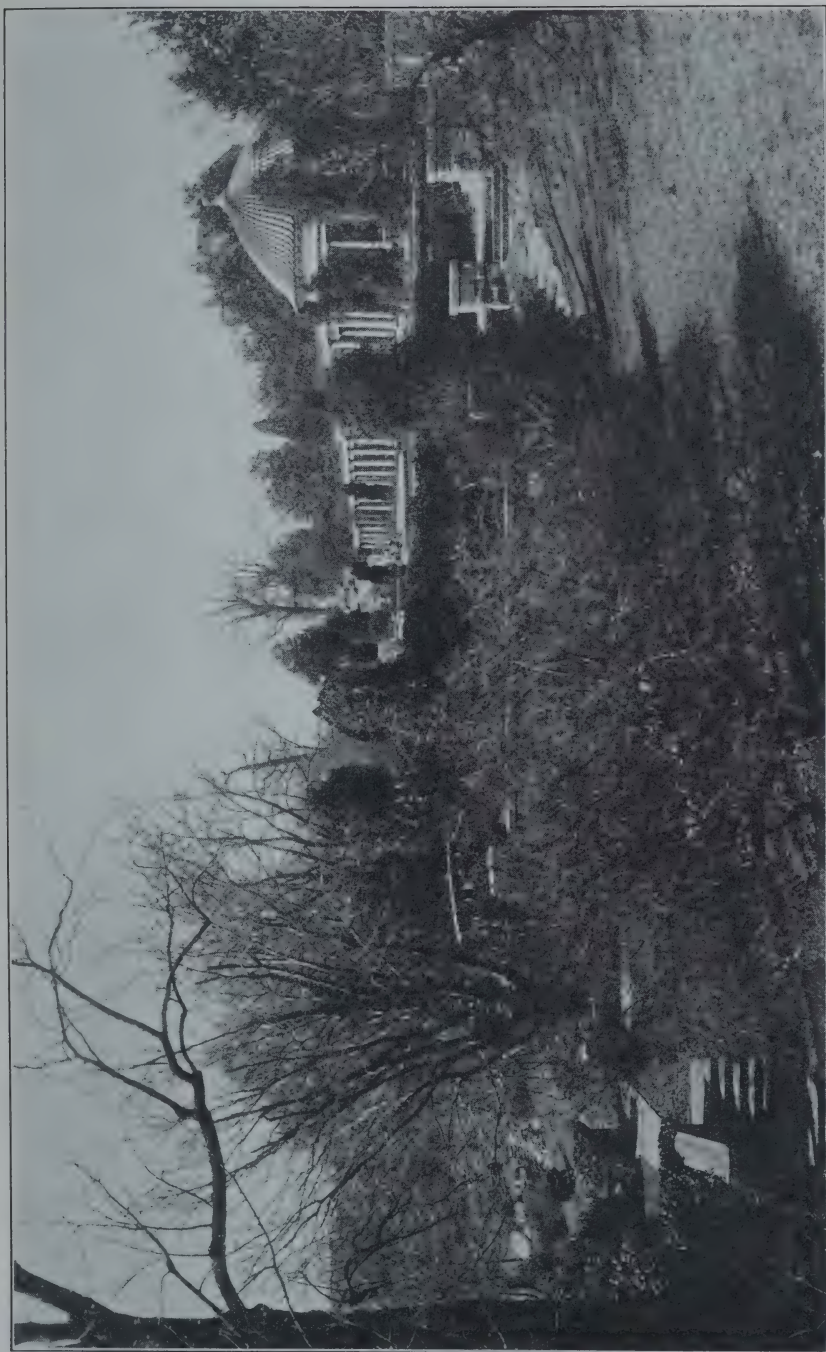
In the latter part of 1925 the will of Mrs. Sallie M. Dooley, deceased, wife of the late James H. Dooley, provided that "Maymont," the estate located adjacent to Byrd Park, be given to the City of Richmond for park and museum purposes. By ordinance of the City Council, dated October 14, 1925, this estate was accepted by the City and it was turned over to this Bureau for maintenance and supervision. Along with the acceptance, the Council appropriated funds necessary to maintain the park for the remaining part of 1925. The 1926 budget provided for three laborers, keeper, night watchman, librarian and one chore woman. Owing to the amount of work required in Maymont, two additional men were transferred from other parks to Maymont, and with this extra help Maymont has been maintained in good order. Besides the regular maintenance of lawns, shrubs, trees, walks, etc., about twenty-five tons of hay was made and stored for use at Maymont and Byrd Park. The only addition or improvement made at Maymont during 1926 was the installation of two drinking fountains on the spring water line.

Dooley Museum.

Mrs. W. C. Bentley, Librarian.

The residence in Maymont Park, as a museum, has been the center of much interest to our local people and visitors from other sections of the country and some from foreign countries.

On February 1st Mrs. W. C. Bentley took charge as Librarian, and later a maid was engaged. The wiring of the house was condemned by the City Electrical Inspector and all current was cut where



Italian Garden, Maymont Park.



Winter in Japanese Garden, Maymont Park.

it entered the house. Having in mind the rewiring of the house, plans of the house were drawn, some interior work done, ropes put up at the doors of the rooms, and the house was quietly opened on March 16th. At first, and on through the summer, the crowds were so great, all clamoring to get in at the same time, that it required several police officers to allow only a certain number in the house at a time. A register was kept and all visitors requested to sign their name, but this was later abandoned, as people objected to the delay. The Librarian keeps a record of those who come and only those who care to register do so. The museum has been regularly open from 10:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and from 2:30 to 5:00 P. M. on Saturdays and Sundays.

Record of Visitors—

February and March	2,003
April	7,064
May	13,234
June	7,524
July	5,733
August	6,742
September (closed 1 week)	4,324
October	4,141
November	3,956
December	767

Total for year..... 55,488

In May, Miss Laura Bragg, of the Museum at Charleston, S. C., was sent by Messrs. L. R. Page and J. Stewart Bryan, with the consent of Mayor J. Fulmer Bright, to make suggestions as to the arrangement of the Museum.

Major and Mrs. Dooley left no record of the history of the place or articles in the house, so very much time has been spent in obtaining all information that it was possible to get from their family, friends and business firms who had sold them antiques. The history was partially verified by consulting books in the public libraries, and has been arranged in a card register. Descriptive cards have been placed on many articles and short sketches written, that may be later used in compiling a catalogue. The library has some very interesting books, some of which are out of print and are very valuable. We will

not attempt to list, in this report, the many valuable things in this building. The need of the museum at present is printed literature concerning the articles and furnishings in the museum.

Chimborazo Park and Marshall Square.

42.2 acres—C. H. Wiltshire, Keeper.

The usual work was carried on here and both parks kept in very good condition. About forty loads of top soil was hauled and worked on the slopes at Marshall Square. Also at Marshall Square the men's and women's toilets were ceiled and walls and ceilings painted. The slate roof of the park house in Chimborazo, for a long time the cause of considerable damage from leaks, was treated with one coat of "Storm Tite" and with another coat we believe the damage from leaking can be stopped. Manure has been cleaned from the stables at 15th and Marshall Streets.

Jefferson Park.

7.5 acres—Jas. T. Smith, Keeper.

The following work was done in Jefferson Park by the C. & O. Railway Company's contractor and by their own force during 1926.

The south slope of this park was refilled to its original contour, which was occasioned by the caving of the Church Hill tunnel in October, 1925. This slope was also sodded. The roads in Jefferson Park that were damaged by this cave-in were restored as nearly as possible to their original alignment, grade, width, etc. It still remains for the Railroad Company to install concrete gutters and to restore concrete steps, which were damaged by the above-mentioned accident in the fall of 1925. The Company proposes to do this work after settlement takes place on the new fill.

With an appropriation of \$5,000.00 from the Council, a concrete and stucco park house and comfort station was constructed. The house in this park was completed during November of 1926.

The following parks and parkways, under the supervision of their respective parkkeepers, were kept in good condition throughout the year:

Highland Park	6.9 acres—A. C. Ford, Keeper
Pollard Park	7.6 acres—A. C. Ford, Keeper
Riverside Park	4.4 acres—H. N. Farmer, Keeper

Gamble's Hill	8	acres—T. W. Walsh, Keeper
Washington Park	2	acres—J. Lacy Redford, Keeper
Monument Avenue and Boule- vard Plots		Harry Powers, Keeper
Monroe Park	9.7	acres—A. L. Moore, Keeper

PUBLIC PARKS.

UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CITY BUREAU OF PARKS.

	<i>Acres</i>
Battery Park	15.7
Bryan Park	265.2
Byrd Park	300.0
Maymont Park	98.0
Chimborazo Park	42.2
Marshall Square	9.7
Fulton Park	5.7
Gamble's Hill	8.0
Highland Park	6.9
Jefferson Park	7.5
Monroe Park	9.7
Pollard Park	7.6
Riverside Park	4.4
Woodland Heights	22.4

Small Parks and Open Spaces.

Taylor's Hill	3.2
Washington Square	2.0
Stuart Avenue and Meadow Street.....	.5
Cary and Birch Streets	.2
Lombardy Street and Hanover Avenue.....	.1
Grove Avenue and Harrison Street.....	.1
Fendall Avenue and Lancaster Road.....	.8
2 Triangular plots on Woodrow Avenue.....	1.1
Playgrounds	30.25

Total park area owned by City.....

841.25

Forest Hill Park	97.0	
Capitol Square	12.5	
Soldier's Home and Battle Abbey.....	21.5	
		131.00
Total area of public parks		972.25

Data.

Population of City	189,000
Park area (owned by City)	841.25 acres
Total park area	972.25 acres
One acre of City owned park to 224 inhabitants.	
One acre of total park area to 194 inhabitants.	
Area of City	15,360 acres
One acre of park to 15.8-acres of City area.	
Supervised playgrounds	15
Baseball fields	22
Football fields	4
Swimming pool	1
Tennis courts	20

CEMETERIES.

The report of burials, seal of ground, etc., is shown in consolidated table of operations of cemeteries.

Oakwood Cemetery.

176.4 acres—R. L. Tucker, Keeper.

From a special appropriation of \$25,000.00 for improvement in the City cemeteries, the following work was done in Oakwood:

2,332.7 cu. yds. excavation	\$ 1,282.99	
3,299.8 lin. ft. curb and gutter.....	3,025.82	
2.75 cu. yds. concrete	27.00	
.35 cu. yds. concrete catch basin.....	7.00	
3,486.8 sq. yds. gravel surface	697.36	
		\$ 5,050.17

(Above work done by A. L. Phillips' Son.)

Street Paving Account—

Oiling main driveways	1,234.09
-----------------------------	----------

Sewer Drain—Perkins & Kellam, Contractors—

300 lineal feet 12-inch pipe	
------------------------------	--

436 lineal feet 15-inch pipe	
------------------------------	--

604 lineal feet 18-inch pipe	
------------------------------	--

1,340 lineal feet pipe	2,459.24
------------------------------	----------

Drain and gravel perpetual plot (Billings & Thorpe)	300.00
--	--------

Repair to keeper's residence (Walter Douglas)	200.00
---	--------

Total from Special Appropriation in Oakwood...	\$ 9,243.50
--	-------------

The following work was done by regular park and cemetery labor and from regular budget expense of cemeteries in Oakwood.

Completed curb and gutter around perpetual plot in annex, 790 lineal feet. Graded and seeded perpetual plot in annex. Painted exterior and roof of keeper's house two coats.

With a special appropriation for water in cemeteries, the Department of Public Utilities brought 5-inch water mains in Oakwood Cemetery from 9-Mile Road, and laid several hundred feet of distributing water pipe in the annex.

Maury and Mt. Olivet Cemeteries.

Maury—60.7 acres—S. J. Jones, Keeper.

Mt. Olivet—8.3 acres—S. J. Jones, Keeper.

These cemeteries have been kept clean and in a neat condition and generally improved. Buildings repaired and kept in good order, all distributing water lines and hydrants repaired and kept in good order, and 5,375 yards of gravel hauled and used for the upkeep of roads and walks. The above work performed by regular cemetery force.

From the budget expense account the following improvement was made:

700 lineal feet curb and gutter.

180 lineal feet dish gutter.

From the special appropriation for cemeteries, the following was done:

1,500 lineal feet 6-foot industrial fence.....	\$ 2,000.00
Oiling main driveways	1,035.27

Total from special appropriation, Maury....\$ 3,035.27

The Department of Public Utilities laid 1,800 feet 2-inch water pipe in Maury Cemetery.

Riverview Cemetery.

O. L. Koch, Keeper.

Mr. O. L. Koch was appointed keeper on July 1, 1926, to fill the vacancy caused by the death, on May 3, 1926, of Mr. A. W. Browning, former keeper. Mr. Browning had been parkkeeper and cemetery keeper for several years, and his loss was keenly felt by this Bureau.

The following improvements were made in Riverview Cemetery:

20-foot roadway graded, graveled and curb and guttered around Plot "P" (A. L. Phillips' Son).....	\$ 2,415.70
Plot "M" graded with roadway around same (A. L. Phillips' Son)	1,428.00
Main driveways scarified and oiled (Street Paving Acct.)..	1,593.57
552 feet 12-inch terra cotta drain (Billings & Thorp).....	600.00
Grading in Plot "P" (A. L. Phillips' Son).....	1,000.00

Total from special appropriation, Riverview.....\$ 7,037.27

The above work was paid out of the special appropriation for cemeteries. From a special appropriation the Department of Public Utilities laid several hundred feet of 2-inch water pipe and installed 7 hydrants.

The following work was done and paid for from cemetery budget expense account:

Completed curb and gutter around perpetual Plot "K," 490 feet.

Keeper's house wired for electricity.

Keeper's house, six rooms, bath and hall, papered.

Shockoe Hill Cemetery.

12.6 acres—Thos. B. Morton, Superintendent.

Shockoe Hill Cemetery, at this time, is in good condition, and roads, gutters, etc., have been recently improved. It is recommended, however, that some flat concrete work be placed at the several entrances.

It is reported that a great deal of trouble is encountered at the office of the City Home in furnishing information with reference to individuals buried in a given section. Much of this inconvenience could be eliminated, and the desired information furnished more readily if a plot book was made for this cemetery. It would require an additional appropriation for the clerical work, but such a book can be made that will be fairly accurate, from the information now on hand.

St. John's Cemetery.

2 acres—R. P. Tucker, Keeper.

The wall around St. John's Cemetery is in a bad condition and will have to be repaired in the near future. Other than this the cemetery is in good condition.

In the passing of Antonio Graffignia, on September 4, 1926, Richmond lost one of her best-known characters. This famous keeper of St. John's Cemetery was known nationally and internationally. He became celebrated and well known from his rendering of the famous speech of Patrick Henry.

The following is an approximate summary of the expenditures of the \$25,000.00 special appropriation for improvements in cemeteries:

Appropriated	\$ 25,000.00
Expended—	
Oakwood Cemetery	\$ 9,243.50
Maury Cemetery	3,035.27
Riverview Cemetery	7,037.27
Survey and Design	2,500.00
News ads and incidentals	59.33
	. 21,875.37
Balance January 31, 1927.....	\$ 3,124.63

ANNUAL REPORT OF CITY CEMETERIES 1926

CEMETERIES	Sale of Ground		Turfing and Section Work	Adult Graves Opened	Adult Vault Graves Opened	Child Vault Graves Opened	Child Graves Opened	Graves Lined	Sale of Old Designs	Total
	Sections Sold	Grave Space								
Oakwood.....	74	86	.....	288	77	5	149	419	.....	.....
	\$ 6,326 15	\$ 215 00	\$ 297 25	\$ 1,296 00	\$ 693 00	\$ 24 00	\$ 309 00	\$ 419 00	\$ 5 80	\$ 9,585 20
Mauzy.....	40	45	.....	137	20	1	55	181	.....	.....
	5,086 80	112 50	.....	616 50	180 00	4 00	113 00	181 00	.....	6,293 80
Mt. Olivet.....	7	65	.....	76	4	.....	17	60	.....	.....
(Colored).....	585 00	162 50	.....	342 00	36 00	.....	36 00	60 00	.....	1,221 50
Riverview.....	105	36	.....	259	56	3	65	321	.....	.....
	13,289 13	90 00	1,101 80	1,165 50	504 00	16 00	140 00	321 00	57 20	16,684 63
Shockoe Hill.....	.....	.....	.....	21	2	.....	3	15	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	94 50	18 00	.....	7 00	15 00	.....	134 50
Total.....	\$25,287 08	\$ 580 00	\$ 1,399 05	\$ 3,514 50	\$ 1,431 00	\$ 44 00	\$ 605 00	\$ 996 00	\$ 63 00	\$33,919 63

50 Paupers interred free at Oakwood Cemetery.

RECEIPTS		OPERATION EXPENSES	
Sale of ground.....	\$25,867 08	Payroll.....	\$34,880 80
From operations.....	8,052 55	Expense account.....	\$10,608 63
		Curb and gutter (Capital Ex.).....	3,000 00
Total receipts.....	\$33,919 63		7,608 63
		Total expenses.....	\$42,489 43

Cost of operation over receipts from operations—or—net loss \$34,436.88.



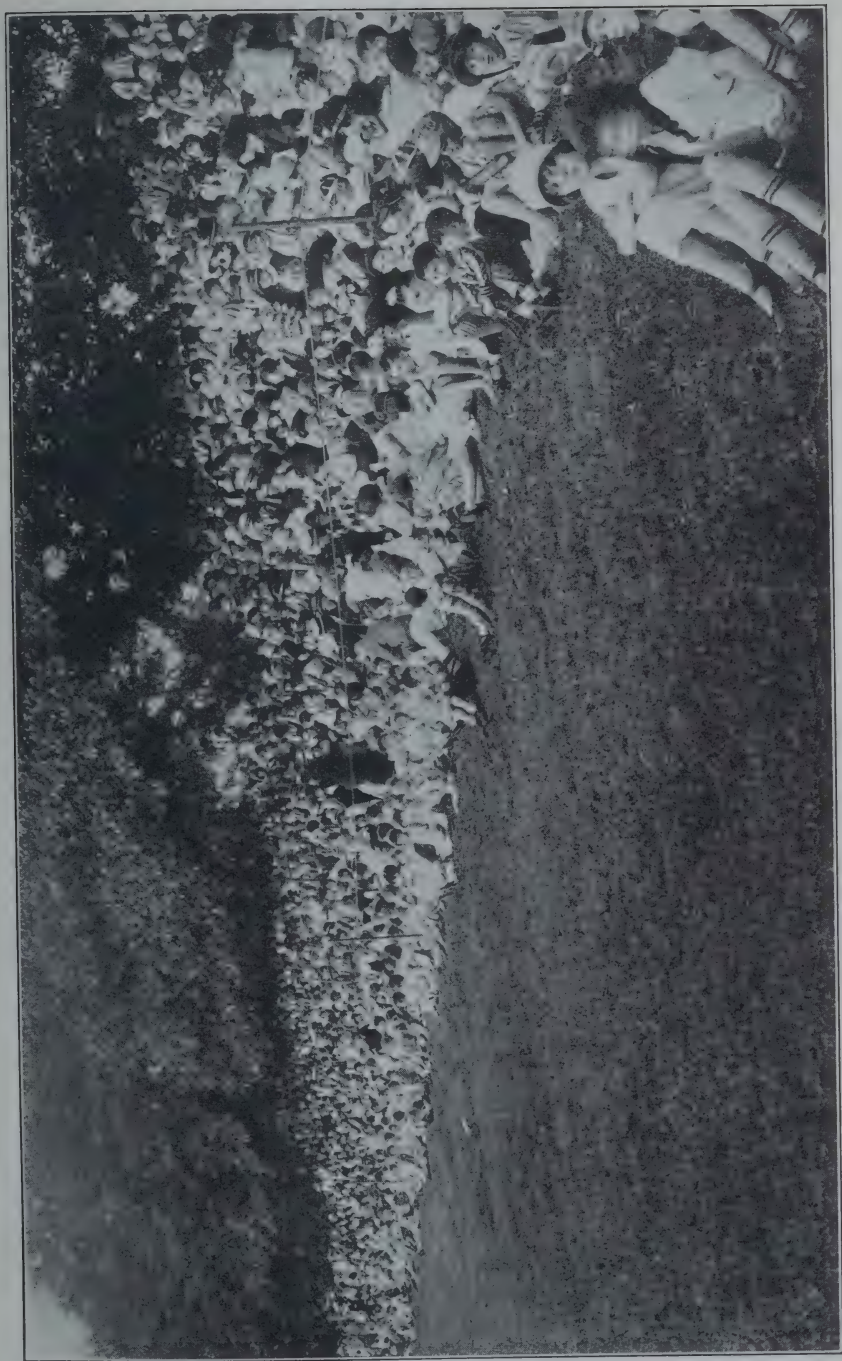
The Director of Public Works, Col. R. Keith Compton, Presenting the Pennant to the Tennis Champions in the Inter-Playground Tennis Tournament.



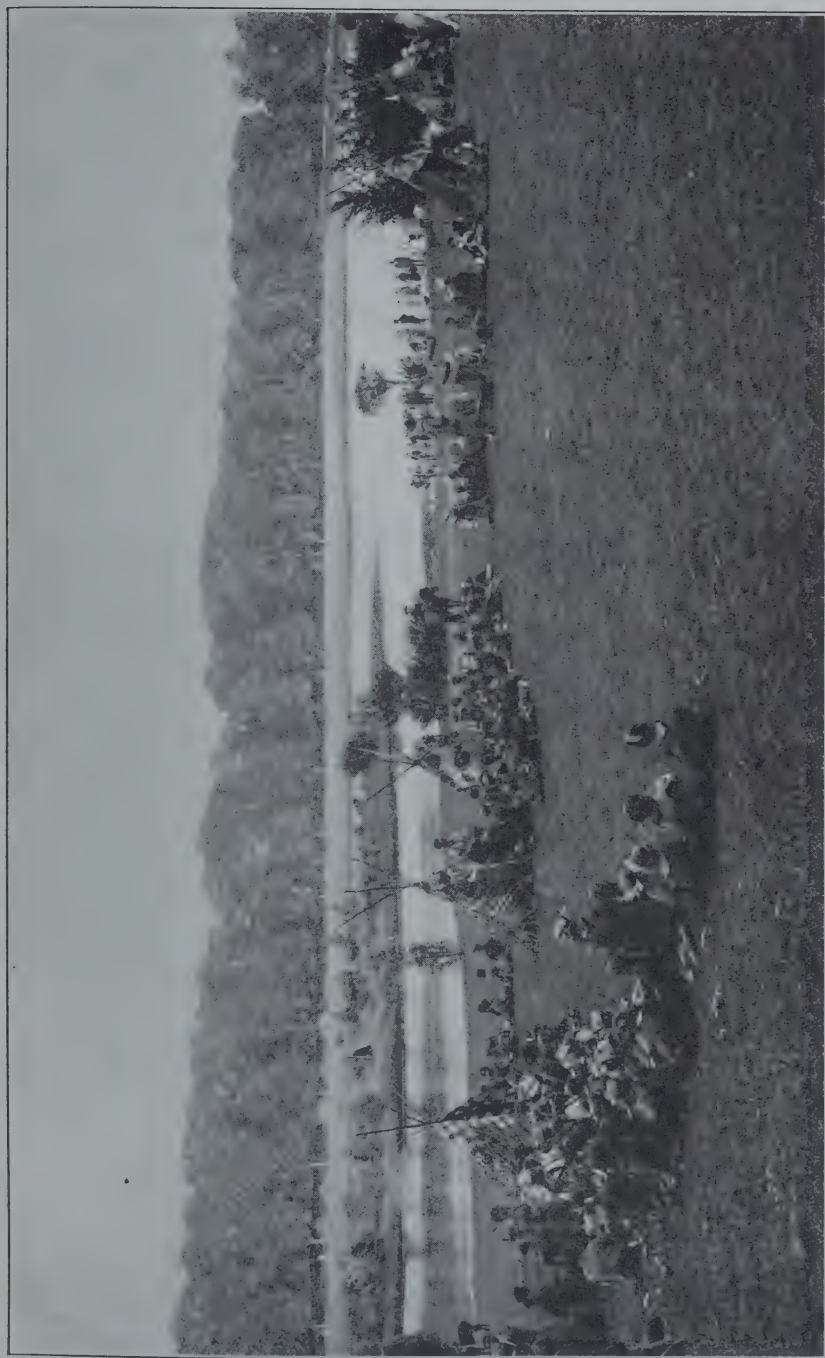
The Indians Dancing "The Planting of the Corn" Their Religious Ceremonial Dance



The Indian Princess, Pocahontas, from Clark Spring Reservation.



A Section of the Crowd, Estimated at 5,000 People, Which Watched the Annual Play Festival at Byrd Park, Which Was of Historical Character.



A Part of the Scene from the Indian Festival, the Indian Camp.

CITY RECREATION.

The playgrounds of the City of Richmond were operated for the three summer months, from June 15th, to September 15, 1926. A fine spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm prevailed among all. The playground season was brought to a close with a big Indian pageant in Byrd Park reservation, the children from all the playgrounds becoming for the time real little Redskins.

The total attendance for the three months was 508,257.

The following activities were carried on for the year:

Playgrounds.

White.—1. Brookland Boulevard Playground; 2. John B. Cary Playground; 3. Clarke Spring Playground; 4. Oak Grove Playground; 5. Seabrook Playground; 6. Chimborazo Playground; 7. Wm. Fox Playground; 8. South Richmond Playground; 9. Madison Playground; 10. "Hilltop," Fulton Hill Playground.

Colored.—1. The Viaduct Playground; 2. The Hovey Playground; 3. The Southside Playground; 4. Baker School Yard Playground; 5. Buchanan School Yard Playground.

Remarks: There are ten white and five colored playgrounds.

Tennis.—Inter-playground Tennis Tournament was worked out on each playground and the championship games, junior and senior, respectively, were played to a finish at Byrd Park Athletic Field. The Clarke Spring boys won in each class and were awarded the much coveted "Municipal Playground Tennis Championship, 1926" pennant.

Volley Ball.—The Inter-playground Volley Ball League was formed at the beginning of the summer and played each other two nights each week. The Seabrook Playground boys captured the silver cup at the end of the season.

Handicraft.—An exhibit of articles, made by the children on each playground, was gotten together and displayed in a window on Broad Street for a week. Each playground, white and colored, made a Peter Pan bed-spread and the South Richmond was judged the best. Besides the spreads, there were bird cages, lamp shades, dolls, embroideries, etc. The colored children's work was on exhibit on north Second Street, in two windows.

Drama.—Under every director, damatics were taught and culminated in our grand finale, the Indian Pageant. The children made their costumes, beads and headgear and were also taught how to use make-up. This was staged near the Upper Lake in Byrd Park, 400 children taking part and witnessed by 5,000 spectators. An International picture reel was made of it and run in our Richmond theatres and in the schools. This is quite the largest undertaking ever attempted by the playground children in Richmond.

Winter Play Centers.

Activities at the winter play centers were carried on for three months, beginning October 15th, through January 15, 1927, with large attendance. Two boy centers were moved as soon as we could get the new schools, one to the Richmond Normal and the other to the Northside Junior High School, because of the facilities for our work in their gymnasiums.

The winter centers are: Robert E. Lee Center, boys; John B. Cary Center, boys and girls; Highland Park Center, boys and girls; Robert Fulton Center, boys and girls; Helen Dickinson Center, girls; Stuart Center, girls, and Maury Center, girls.

Remarks: Besides having community sings at all the centers, the following clubs were formed: Harmonica Clubs, Ukulele Clubs, Orchestras, etc. Total attendance, 30,754.

Festivals.—This Department prepared for the usual Hallowe'en celebration, awarding ribbons on Broad Street and on Jefferson Avenue; also held a children's party at Byrd Park. Thousands jammed the streets. All the playgrounds and winter centers held Pet Shows, Bubble Contests, Flower Parades, Croquet Tournament, etc.

Institutes.—All the City recreation workers attended an Institute of Games and Folk Dances, conducted by John Martin, of the Recreation Association of America. Also weekly meetings of planning programs and hand work. Superintendent J. M. Pace attended the Recreational Congress, held in Atlantic City, N. J.

The Swimming Lake.

Shield's Lake	Byrd Park
5 Life Guards.....	3 Bath Attendants
Attendance for three months.....	275,000

Remarks: A new chlorinating boat was purchased and the water was analyzed every day by experts.

Street Showers.—During the hot weather street showers were operated for us by the City Fire Department. Sprinkled 33,600 tots.

Athletic Fields.

The Byrd Park Athletic Field was well attended. About 200,000 enjoyed the different outdoor sports. It helps take care of a large portion of the amateur baseball, the prep. and district schools, teams of corporations, etc.

The Carter Jones Athletic Field served a much needed want in South Richmond. 15,000 tried out their skill or looked on.

Brookland Boulevard Athletic Field proved to be the most popular football field, and can boast of an attendance of 35,000.

Objectives.

All-year-round recreation, wading pools on all playgrounds, swimming pools in other sections of the City and more playgrounds.

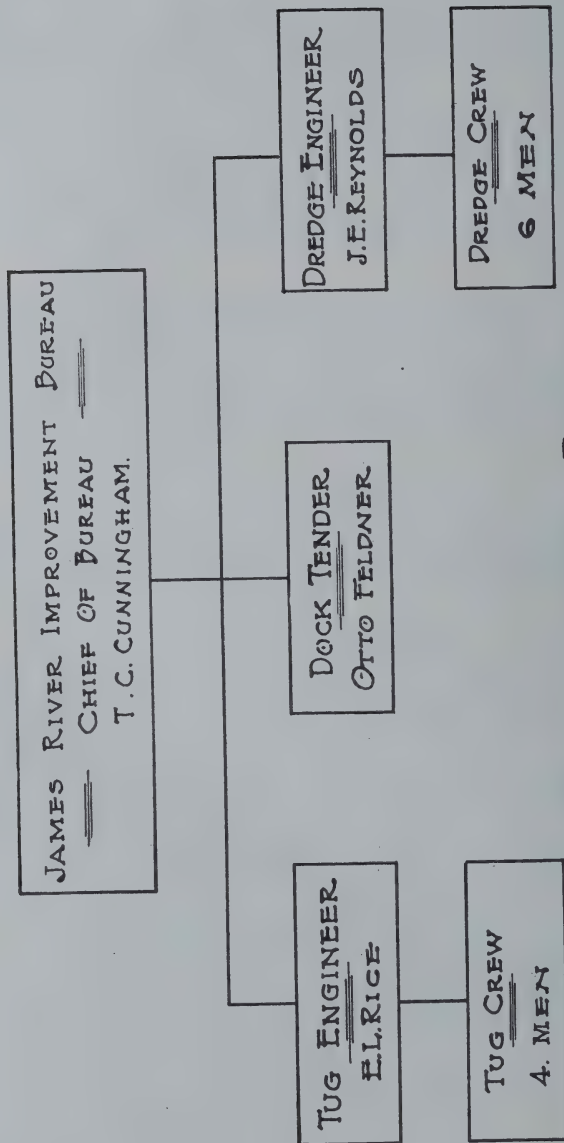
Remarks.

Two special appropriations, one of \$9,000 and one of \$1,000, from the City Council, made it possible to operate the following playgrounds and night centers:

\$ 1,000	William Fox Playground
\$ 9,000	{ Brookland Boulevard Playground
	{ Madison Playground
	{ Carter Jones (Fonticello) Athletic Field
	{ Oak Grove Playground
	{ Maury Winter Center
	{ Robert Fulton Winter Center

Very respectfully,

H. CALDER,
Bureau Chief.



ORGANIZATION CHART
JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT
1926

BUREAU OF JAMES RIVER IMPROVEMENT

RICHMOND, VA., *January 25, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I beg to submit herewith my annual report for the year 1926.

Dredge Fulton.

The dredge was employed pumping in the small boat harbor, main channel leading to the dock, and also made one cut opposite the Buxton Line to assist New York ships in leaving port. The dredge was delayed a great deal by ice, high waters and most of the time by not having a place to dump the materials that were pumped.

The following work was done by the crew while waiting for dumping ground to be prepared:

Took out old pump and installed new one.

Moved one pipe line and placed pipe under shed; also painted same.

Built one pipe line and one small wharf.

Cleaned up the dock.

Painted lock gates, storage house, office and dredge; also built one hand-rail on Lester Street ramp.

Tug Cunningham.

The tug was in commission during the entire year, breaking ice in the harbor and as far down as Dutch Gap, assisting New York steamers and all other vessels that needed same; also protected all City properties during high water and ice. Made one trip to Norfolk to clean the tug's bottom and have same painted; also some wood

work on the hull. I would suggest that the tug be taken down in April or May and have the same work done again. The crew painted the tug from the water line up.

Harbor.

The harbor has filled by considerable shoaling during the year, there being only a depth of from eight and one-half to nine feet at high water leading into the dock. A great deal of dredging needs to be done to get same cleaned. The shoal that gave the New York steamers trouble in going out has been partly removed. I again call your attention to new dumping grounds. Unless something is done at once, the City will be in bad shape to assist commerce. The United States Engineers, in consideration of the above facts, have given a permit to pump out of two cuts, depositing the material on the outside of Trigg's Basin, thereby giving small vessels a chance to get in the dock and the New York ships to their wharf. The above permit is temporary, and applies only in this particular case. Had not the permit been given the dock would practically have been closed.

I again call your attention to the Trigg's menace, viz., the bulkhead outside of the dock. The Government should be requested to remove same. The harbor will never be kept clear while that remains.

I would also suggest, unless new dumping grounds can be acquired, that the City purchase scows and dredge the sand on same, or put a new pump in the sand basin at Lester Street and run the pipes to low grounds under the trestle, which I think could be done very satisfactorily.

Dock.

The tonnage of the dock has decreased considerably, and very few vessels are now coming in. Brick barges are about all that are entering the dock at this time. A few vessels, owned by the Southern Railway Company, unload at the Danville Dock.

Statistics.

The following statistics will be found interesting:

Gross tonnage of vessels..... 18,110 tons

Cargoes of same as follows:

Fish	14,765 barrels
Fish Roe	31,539 cases

Canned Herring	5,758 cases
Corn.....	17,542 bushels
Beans.....	3,500 bushels
Sweet Potatoes	450 bushels
Canned Sweet Potatoes.....	637 cases
Tomatoes.....	1,669 cases
Lumber.....	40,000 feet (in)
Lumber.....	10,000 feet (out)
Bricks.....	5,581,800 (in)
Bricks.....	10,000 (out)

The following materials were unloaded at the lower wharves:

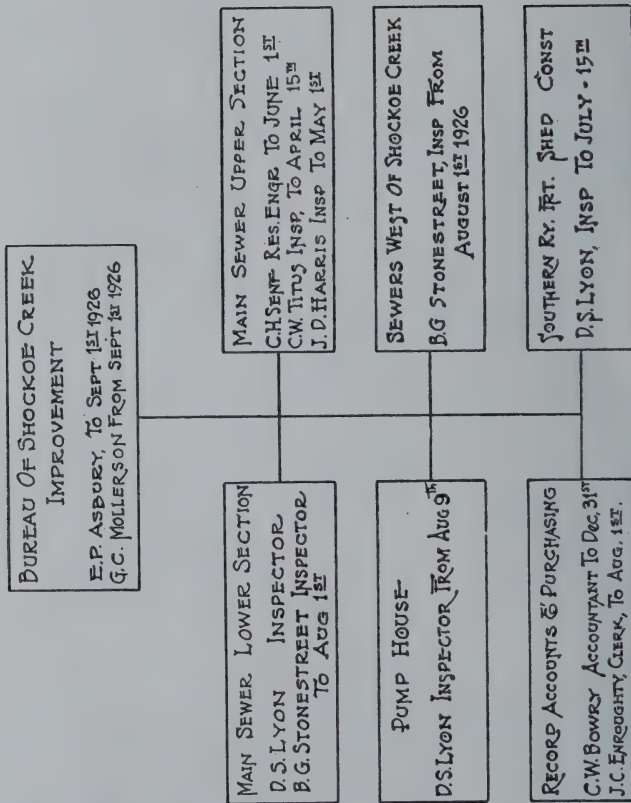
Gasoline, oils, etc.—Standard Oil Co.....	32,081,168 gallons
Crude oil—City of Richmond.....	4,351,920 gallons
Gasoline, oils, etc.—Texaco Oil Co.....	2,176,840 gallons
Gasoline, oils, etc.—National Oil Co.....	6,600,000 gallons
Gasoline and oils, by cars to wharf, J. R. Oil..	610,000 gallons
Estimated—	
Fish.....	1,210 barrels
Fish Roe	2,500 cases
Pulp Wood.....	2,400 cords
Sugar.....	800 tons
Sand.....	12,000 tons
Gravel.....	60,000 tons
Brick.....	282,000 tons

Revenue.

Toll charges collected for using dock.....	\$ 1,540.00
Water sold out of dock (collected by City Comptroller)...	225.00
Total.....	\$ 1,765 00

Respectfully submitted,

T. C. CUNNINGHAM,
Chief, Bureau of James River Improvement.



ORGANIZATION CHART

SHOCKOE CREEK

1926

BUREAU OF SHOCKOE CREEK IMPROVEMENT

RICHMOND, VA., *January 1, 1927.*

COLONEL R. KEITH COMPTON,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

The annual report of the Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement for the year 1926 is presented herewith.

On September 1, 1926, Mr. E. P. Asbury was relieved from duty as Chief of Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement, and transferred to the Bureau of Streets, in charge of important street improvements; on that date the undersigned took charge of the Bureau.

Construction in progress on January 1, 1926, consisted of two principal projects, the upper section of the main arch sewer and the lower arch sewer, from the junction box just south of Broad Street to the James River.

Upper Section—Main Sewer.

The Whiting-Turner Construction Co. completed the actual construction of this section, covered by their contract, on or about March 30th, the work being nearly completed during 1925. A full description of methods used and a detailed account of the construction has been given in the report for 1925.

Large quantities of gravel, sand and boulders were washed into the main arch from the upper end and distributed from Brown Street to Main Street. Cross sections were taken at different points of this deposit and observations, made after each hard rain, showed that the accumulation was being washed out to the river, but as yet there has been no rain heavy enough to clean it all out, and there are still large quantities in both the arch sewer and upper part of the box sewer.

If no rains of sufficient violence occur to clean this out before the construction of the gate houses are completed, it should be removed by other means.

Lower Section—Main Sewer.

Smith Bros., Inc., the contractors on this section of the project from the junction box south of Broad Street to the river, started the year with all but 200 feet of the arch sewer completed. This section to the river was constructed while all sewage was sent through the completed part of the box sewer, thence through the old bed of Shockoe Creek to the river.

Work on the arch was started at about 100 feet from the river, as shown on page 151, and built up to a point just south of the junction, and then the outfall apron in front of the arch and part of the head wall was constructed. Following this, work was started on the junction box and box sewer at North Dock Street.

The box sewer was built to a point just north of the Pump House, then discontinued and construction started on the outfall apron in front of the box and carried north to meet the completed box at the Pump House.

Finally, the head wall over both box and arch sewers was constructed. Practically all work on this contract was completed about July 1st, except for a certain amount of back filling and cleaning up.

A description of methods used and an account of construction was given in the report for 1925.

The accompanying photographs show various stages of construction and condition involved in this work.

All excavation for the box sewer was done by hand and hoisted out with crane buckets. This excavation consisted of cutting out the bed of the creek, and much loose rock was encountered. High water in the river delayed work at the river end of the sewers for a total of about three weeks, during January and February. Construction of inverts and outfall aprons was carried on behind a cofferdam in the river, built around the mouth of Shockoe Creek.

Pump House.

When the flood stage of the James River exceeds El. 12.00 many basements in the area between 15th and 19th Streets and Franklin and South Dock Streets are flooded by the sanitary sewers backing up into them. When the flood stage reaches El. 18.00 or higher, many streets in the above-mentioned area are flooded, as shown on pages 153 and 155.



Excavation For Junction Arch and Box Sewers.



Arch Sewer Construction Near River.

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



River Flood Waters at Shockoe Creek and South Dock Street.

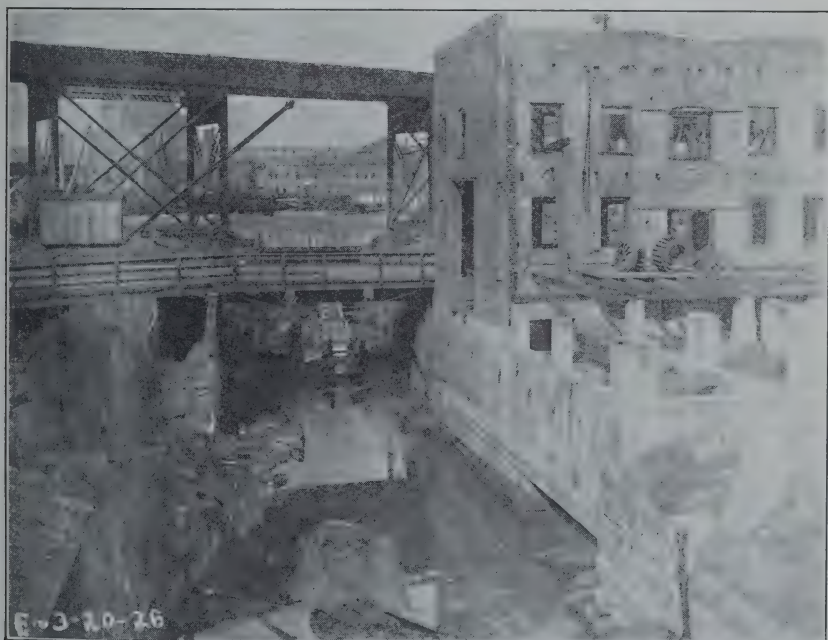


River Flood Waters on Cary Street.

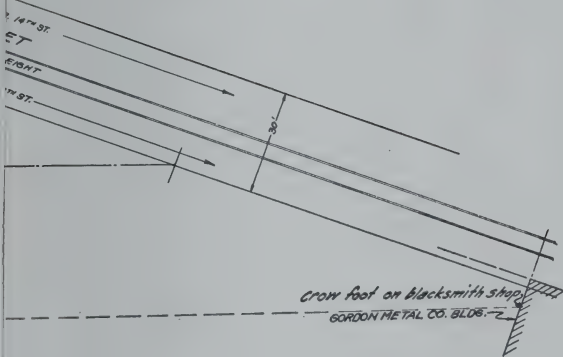
THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



River Flood Waters at Main Street Station.



Bed of Shockoe Creek at South Dock Street.



CORRECT

APPROVED

[Signature]
 Asst. Director of Public Works
[Signature]
 Director of Public Works

REVISIONS	NOV. 2 1925 - E. C. M. MAY 28 1926 C. P. A. MAY 18 1926 W. C. MAY 18 1926 W. C.
DATE	JULY 1925. SCALE 1" = 20 FT. DRAWING NO. 27823 FILED IN

Aside from the damage caused by the flooding of this area, there is a very real danger from a sanitary standpoint, and in order to correct both the following system was planned.

This system consists of three principal features that operate when the river reaches a flood stage: First, a system of sanitary sewers that normally flow into the river, but that, at flood stages, can be turned into a sump and then pumped into the river under pressure; second, a system to take off storm water; and third, a dike to hold back the surface water. This dike has been constructed to elevation 23.00 and reached normal ground level at 14th and North Dock Streets, continuing eastward along North Dock Street to 17th Street, thence under the C. & O. R. R. viaduct to 19th Street, where it reaches normal ground level on 19th, between North Dock Street and Cary Street.

The Pump House, located on the north side of South Dock Street, between 17th Street and Shockoe Creek, as shown on Chart No. 27823, preceding, was designed to take care of all sanitary and storm water sewage over the area described above during the time the river is at flood stage.

The system of sanitary sewers has three outlets normally to the river, one on each side of the arch sewer and one along the east side of the box sewer. When the river rises, valves in these lines will be closed, and the sewage directed into a sump in the Pump House. From this sump the sewage will be pumped, under pressure, into the river by two 5-inch centrifugal Wood Trash pumps, with a capacity, at minimum head, of 1,500 G. P. M. each, and of the open empellor, non-clogging type, capable of passing 4-inch solids. They are direct connected to 25 H. P. Squirrel Cage type induction motors, 230 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycle.

The storm water is sent into a reservoir made by lowering two steel gates in slots in the box sewer. One gate is located just south of the junction of the box sewer with the arch and the other at the Pump House. When the river rises, these gates are lowered and all storm water entering the reservoir is pumped out and into the river under pressure. No sanitary sewers enter this part of the box below El. 17.00, above which point the pumps will not allow the water to rise. The capacity of the pumps and reservoir are based on the maximum probable rain that would occur at such times that the river is at flood stage. This system will consist of four 20-inch centrifugal pumps of the enclosed empellor type, built by the Morris Machine Works. They will have a combined maximum capacity of 60,000 gal-

lons per minute, and will be driven by 125 H. P. Squirrel Cage type induction motors, 2,200 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycle.

The contract for the Pump House construction was let to Van Doren Bros. on July 26th, and work was started on August 9th. The photographs on pages 159 to 167 show the progress made to date. Considerable difficulty was experienced with the excavation. The site was formally the old city dock and the south wall of the dock was expected to hold up the bank along the Southern Railway tracks at this location. Material was excavated from El. 21.00 to an average depth of El. 10.00, where bed rock was found. The material consisted of clay fill for 15 feet; mud, the old dock bed, for 3 feet; then a sand-clay gravel mixture for a distance of 5 or 6 feet, followed by a 1-foot layer of apparently rotten slate, under which was 2 feet of clean sand and 2 or 3 feet of gravel and boulders over the bed rock. The material for a depth of 10 or 12 feet above the bed rock was highly saturated with water, though the greatest amount seemed to come thru the gravel next to bed rock. It was found necessary to use sheeting around the entire excavation, except along west side next to box sewer, and steel sheet piling was used along the north side. On account of the difficulty of driving wood sheeting thru the layer of gravel it was necessary to drive it down as the excavation was carried down. This method produces a settling of the bank due to bottom material washed out by underground water and this had to be prevented along the C. & O. Viaduct. On excavating to El. 5.00 it was discovered that the old dock wall rested on timber cribbing and on going down to El. 5.00 it was found that the cribbing rested on sand instead of rock as expected. It then became necessary to remove most of the wall and underpin the cribbing with concrete to keep the fill under the Southern Railway from washing out.

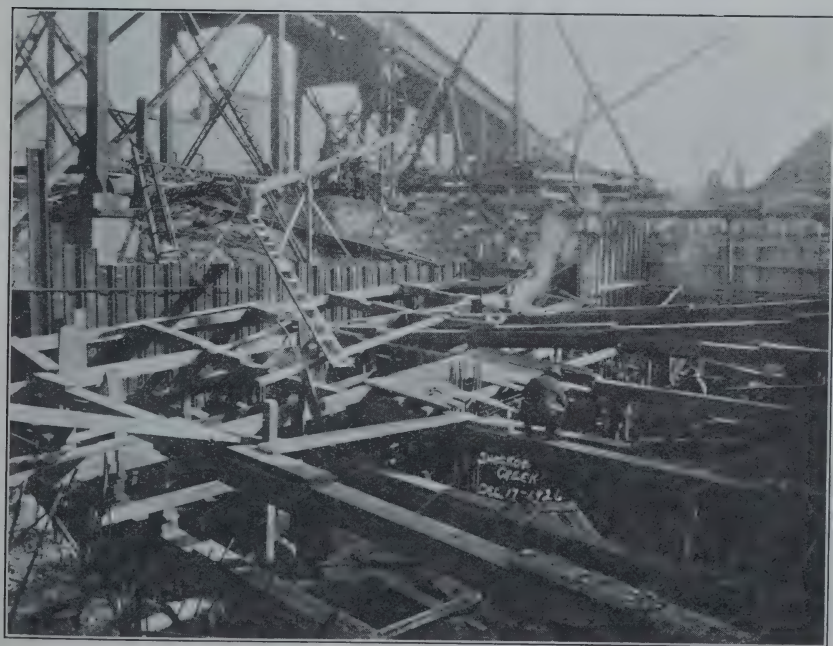
At high tide, due to increased head, there was very considerable increase of water and during the night the whole excavation would fill up to river level. It is estimated that, after bed rock was reached, an average of from 200 to 300 G. P. M. were pumped out continuously during working hours.

The walls, columns and pumping unit foundation were placed on bed rock and finally, all water excluded, so that when floods occur no hydraulic pressure will come on the under side of the main floor at El. 5.00.

An unusual amount of timber bracing was needed on account of the width of excavation and loose condition of banks, caused on top



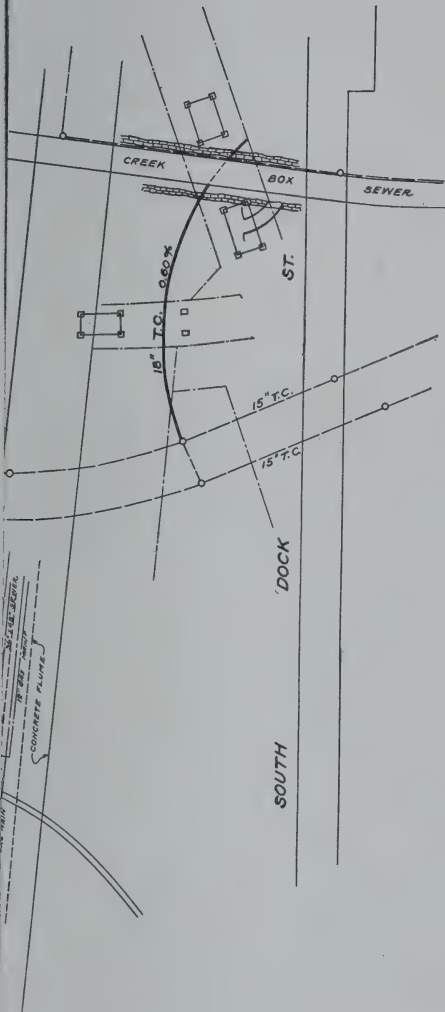
Shockoe Creek, September 2, 1926.



THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



4-48482

James H. [Signature]
 Chief Engineer of Design
[Signature]
 Assistant Engineer
[Signature]
 Chief of Public Works

Division of Public Works

REVISIONS

DATE
JULY 1926

SCALE
1" = 30 FT.

DRWG NO.
FILED IN

0-371

by filled earth and at the lower levels by water. Unexpectedly large quantities of old masonry and concrete were encountered, and nearly 50 per cent. of the excavation had to be done by hand and brought out with crane buckets.

Three mixes of concrete were used:

1:1.75:3.50 used generally.

1:1.61:2.26 where extra density was desired, and 1:2:4 in plain concrete.

A rather small average $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch clean gravel was used that tested as follows:

	From Pit No. 1	From Pit No. 2
Passing $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch sieve	16.20%	4.10%
Passing $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch sieve	14.00%	14.80%
Passing 1-inch sieve	64.70%	61.70%
Retained on 1-inch sieve	5.10%	19.40%

Gravel from Pit No. 2 was much better suited for this work and was used from date tested.

Sand fulfilled specifications very satisfactorily, testing as follows:

Passing 100 mesh	0.90%
Passing 50 mesh	4.20%
Retained on 4 mesh	0.50%

During warm weather 2.5% hydrated lime, by weight, was used to make a plastic, readily spaded mix where density was desired. In cold weather 2.5% calcium chloride was also added to hasten setting and the mixing water was heated to a point so that the concrete reached the forms at a temperature of 60 degrees F.

Test cylinders showed average compressive strengths for the different mixes as follows:

	7 Days Lbs. 1 Sq. In.	28 Days Lbs. 1 Sq. In.
1:1.75:3.5 (with admixture)	2,680	3,434
1:1.61:2.26 (with admixture)	2,295	3,207
1:1.61:2.26 (no admixture)	1,865	2,805

At present this construction is progressing more rapidly as less obstacles are met with in working up above the water level, and is now about 60 per cent. complete.

Sewers West of Shockoe Creek.

This work is a part of the general river flood prevention plan, and consists of a sanitary sewage system, as shown on Chart No. 0-371, preceding. The contract was let to W. J. McLane, Contractor, on August 5th, and work was started August 16th. Good progress was made and no difficulties encountered until ready to start the 18-inch line between the arch and box sewers. Delays in obtaining the necessary easement stopped work on this section about two months. Tunneling was resorted to across both 15th and Main Streets, at their intersection, causing very little inconvenience to traffic.

House connections were made to all basements with floors at or below El. 18.00 and all storm water connections turned into storm sewers. This work is now 85 per cent. completed.

Miscellaneous Projects.

Several smaller projects were completed during the year. The freight shed of the Southern Railway was removed to allow construction of the arch sewer near the river, as shown on page 151. Concrete saddles were built over the arch to support the building and the shed reconstructed, on these foundations, of brick, with wood truss roof covered with tin. This contract was let to W. L. Ragland & Son, work being started on May 20th, and completed, except for some minor details, about July 1st.

North Dock Street, between 17th and 18th, was leveled off and paved, in part, with spall. This area had been in bad condition for some time and, although a large part was paved with spall, it was very uneven and full of holes.

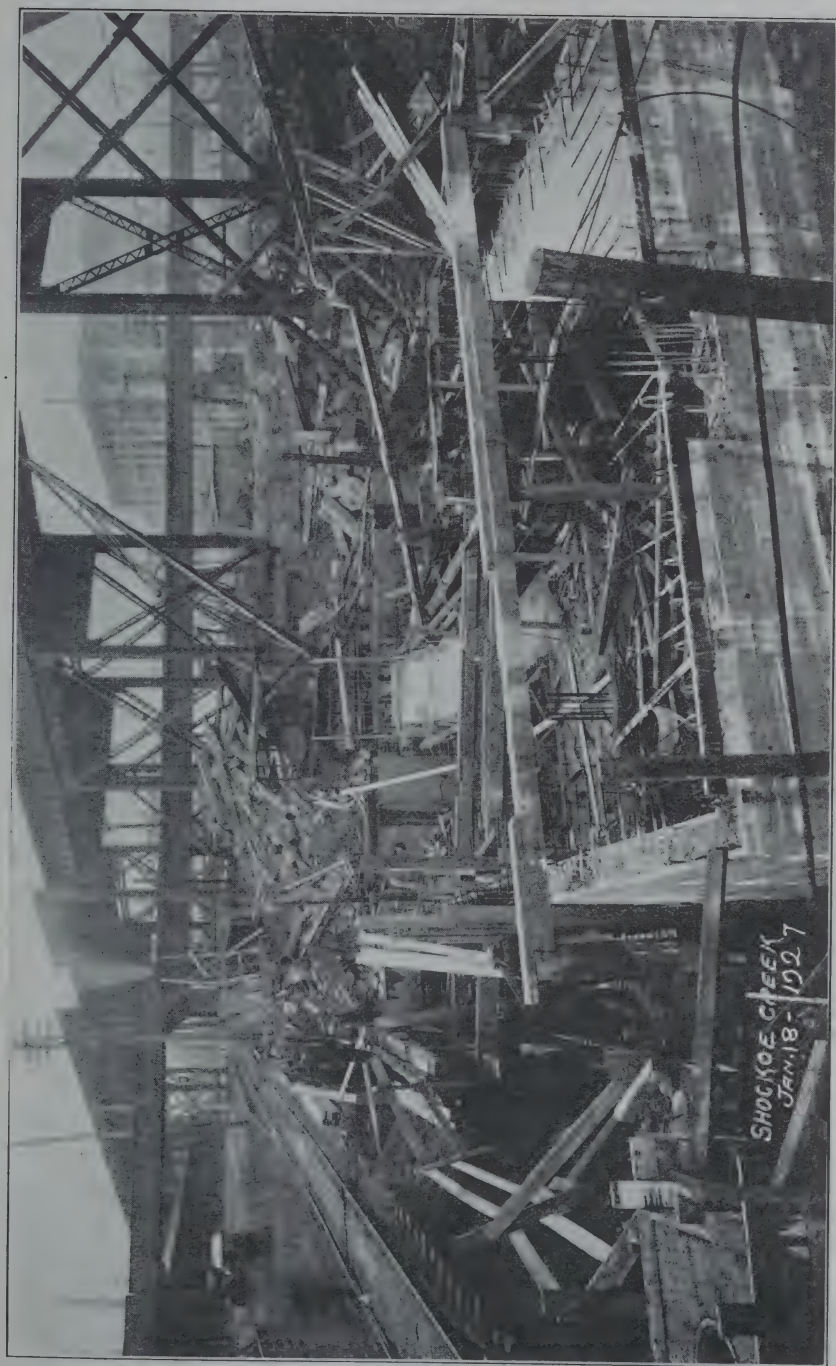
Spruce Alley, north of Cary Street, was paved with spall. This area had been backfilled after being excavated for the construction of the arch sewer.

During the construction of the main arch sewer, through the property of the American Glass Works, a 60-foot precast concrete sewer was laid to the arch from the C. & O. R. R. shops, blocking off certain depressions and caused water to accumulate. This ground was filled in and leveled off during the latter part of the year.

Material obtained from a private excavation contract was economically used to fill in about 3,300 cu. yds. under the S. A. L. R. R. trestle at Clay Street.



SHOCKOE CREEK
OCT. 19-1926



Work Uncompleted.

Projects under construction, but uncompleted at the end of the year, consisted of the Pump House, including installation of pumping and electrical equipment therein; and the 18-inch sewer connecting the two 15-inch sewers paralleling the arch to the Pump House sanitary sewage sump.

Other uncompleted work includes the repaving of Marshall Street, torn up during the laying of railroad tracks, and various filling and grading to be done at the C. & O. R. R., 17th Street shops, along the dike on North Dock Street, between 17th and 18th, and in numerous places along the main arch and box sewers.

New Work.

Proposed construction consists of the erection of two gate-houses to be built over the slots in the box sewer, one at the Pump House and one near the junction of the box with the arch sewer between Broad and Grace Streets.

These houses are to be 14 feet 6 inches by 28 feet 6 inches, of brick and steel fire-proof construction, with gypsum slab and slate roofs, and will house the steel flood gates and gate-hoisting machinery.

The gates, 12 feet 8 inches by 18 feet, are to be made of structural steel, with copper-steel plate, and will weigh approximately seven and one-half tons each. They will be raised and lowered by two steel screw stems, operated by electric motor.

Expenditures.

The statement of expenditures in the following table will show the annual distribution of appropriations from September 1, 1923, to January 31, 1927, and also the total to January 31, 1927.

In conclusion, I wish to commend to you the conscientious service rendered the City by the Inspectors and other members of this Bureau, and also the co-operation offered by both contractors, Van Doren Bros. and W. J. McLane.

Respectfully submitted,

G. C. MOLLESON,

Chief, Bureau of Shockoe Creek Improvement.

1
ures
pt. 1,
Jan.
27

8 76
3 55
1 15
7 44
3 69
0 88
0 79
7 84
5 82
6 92
6 43
9 74
5 50
0 01
2 67
5 55
8 83
7 50
1 33
4 30
3 14
1 60
5 98
7 78
9 69
2 92
5 65
9 70
2 82

9 98
4 89
1 38
9 55

5 80

o the

STATEMENT OF COST—SHOCKOE CREEK IMPROVEMENT

From September 1, 1923, to January 31, 1927

	Expenditures From Sept. 1, 1923, to May 31, 1924	Expenditures From June 1, 1924, to Jan. 31, 1925	Expenditures From Feb. 1, 1925, to Jan. 31, 1926	Expenditures From Feb. 1, 1926, to Jan. 31, 1927	Total Expenditures From Sept. 1, 1923, to Jan. 31, 1927
Sewer in bed of old creek.....	\$ 219,828 70	\$ 971 86	\$ 198 20		\$ 220,998 76
Sewer in Franklin St. (S. C. to W. 17th St.).....	2,863 55				2,863 55
Temporary bridge at Marshall St. and S. Creek.....	5,871 15				5,871 15
Sewer in American Glass Works and Mill Road.....	46,885 30	89,662 14	273 38	\$ 2,296 62	139,117 44
Sewer in Valley Road (Mill St. to R. & H. Turnpike).....		113,680 37	16,546 69	2,296 63	132,523 69
Dock Wall (17th to 20th Sts.).....		46,775 84	263 04	22 00	47,060 88
Spillway, Southside City Dock near Locks.....		32,678 70	11,032 09		43,710 79
Sanitary Sewers east of Shockoe Creek.....		36,306 92	15,702 83	48 09	52,057 84
19th St. Storm Sewer (Dock to Broad Street).....		42,163 33	1,722 49		43,885 82
S. C. Valley Sewer (James River to Broad St.).....		84,423 54	531,110 13	173,423 25	788,956 92
S. C. Valley Sewer (Broad to 7th and Hospital Sts.).....		119,515 78	892,190 94	57,809 71	1,069,516 43
Raising of North Dock St. (15th to 20th Sts.).....		2,016 40	54,740 78	1,282 56	58,039 74
Repairing Lock Gates and Cleaning City Dock.....			3,775 50		3,775 50
Rebuilding Southern Rwy. Freight Shed on S. Dock St.....			8,620 01		8,620 01
Rebuilding Kingan Building on Cary St. over Arch Sewer.....			5,802 67		5,802 67
Test Holes for Pump House.....			246 55		246 55
Office Payroll.....		4,518 95	6,542 50	6,097 38	17,158 83
Transportation.....		837 50			837 50
Office Supplies, Office Rental and Telephone.....		715 58	862 10	933 65	2,511 33
Surveyor's Supplies.....		162 86	71 44		234 30
General Survey Payroll.....		2,043 14			2,043 14
Laterals: 15th St., North Dock to Cary.....				2,691 60	2,691 60
15th St., Franklin to Main.....				1,596 98	1,596 98
Cary St., West of Arch Sewer.....				3,737 78	3,737 78
Main St. East of Arch Sewer.....				2,359 69	2,359 69
Southside Main St. West of Arch Sewer.....				2,252 92	2,252 92
Northside Main St. West of Arch Sewer.....				965 65	965 65
Erection of Pump House, Cost of Equipment, etc.....				45,339 70	45,339 70
Southern Rwy. Co's. Freight Shed, nearest river.....				10,962 82	10,962 82
Legal Expenditures.....	\$ 275,448 70	\$ 576,472 91	\$1,549,701 34	\$ 314,117 03	\$2,715,739 98
Design Expenditures.....	9,501 82	187,805 44	59,079 14	2,218 49	258,604 89
Survey Expenditures.....	31,764 11	5,693 52	6,105 77	6,077 98	49,641 38
	4,447 05	432 50			4,879 55
	\$ 321,161 68	\$ 770,404 37	\$1,614,886 25	\$ 322,413 50	\$3,028,865 80

NOTE—The above total of \$3,028,865.80 is \$6,840.26 less than the department general office record of \$3,035,706.06, due to pay-ins to the treasury having been deducted from our cost records.

Department of Public Utilities City of Richmond, Virginia

GEORGE H. WHITFIELD
Director

ANNUAL REPORT 1926



RICHMOND:
THE WILLIAM BYRD PRESS, INC., PRINTERS
1927

City of Richmond, Virginia

Department of Public Utilities

1926

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor
GEORGE H. WHITFIELD, Director

BUREAU CHIEFS

Gas Production.....	W. P. Knowles.....	Superintendent
	J. M. Purcell.....	Asst. Superintendent
Gas and Water Distribution.....	Wm. Lawton, Jr.....	Engineer
	Fontaine Jones.....	Asst. Engineer
Water and Electricity.....	M. C. Smith.....	Engineer
	W. H. Woody.....	Asst. Engineer
Service Bureau.....	A. C. Walton.....	Chief
Meter Bureau.....	W. A. White.....	Chief
General Office.....	H. E. Morrisett.....	Manager
Industrial Sales.....	Geo. F. Scherer.....	Engineer

FOREWORD

EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

The City's business is everybody's business, for everybody in Richmond is a stockholder in the big corporation called "The City of Richmond." Stockholders should know how their business is conducted, especially that branch of their business from which a large part of its income is derived.

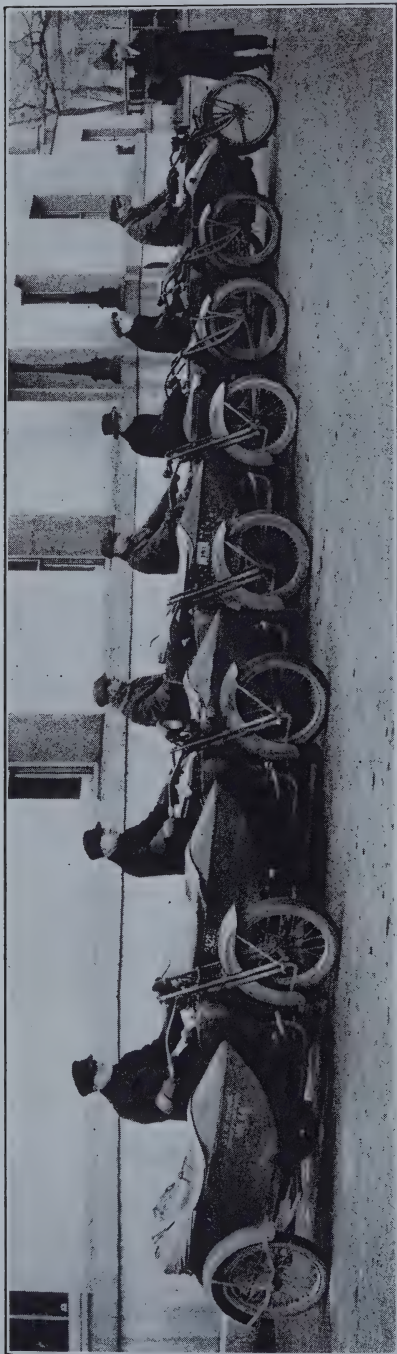
A stockholder may judge the management of this branch of the business in two ways:

First, he will want to know whether the business is operated at a fair profit. The Annual Report of the Department of Public Utilities gives the answer to this question.

In the second place, the stockholder will judge the management of the business by the quality of service rendered, and this is of no less importance than the financial results. The average stockholder will also be interested in knowing how these results are obtained. Some of the details of the conduct of the business of the Department of Public Utilities are, therefore, related below.

The quality of service is indicated by the number of complaints from customers. The better the service the fewer will be the complaints. Last year the number of complaints was less than during the previous year, although there were about 3,000 more customers to be served.

From the very nature of the business there must be times when the customers need attention of one sort or another from the Utilities Department. All calls for service are listed under the term "complaints."



SERVICE MEN

Left to right—P. L. Hechler, C. A. Waymack, E. E. Minson, A. M. Pryde, John L. Cox, J. L. Cavedo, F. F. Freedhoff and Mr. A. C. Walton



J. I. Gary, Gas Inspector (left); J. C. Mettert, Water Inspector (right); and Service Men with equipment: I. N. Wharton, Thos. Steel, F. H. Mckenney and E. W. Ford

Every effort is made to render the service requested as promptly as possible. A "flying squadron" of men mounted on motorcycles is maintained ready to answer calls for service, and some of them are on duty at all hours of the day and night. Upon receipt of a call one of these men goes to investigate and, if possible, renders the relief desired. If the case requires the use of heavier equipment than the motorcycle man can carry he will report the conditions and one of the light trucks with the necessary apparatus will be sent to clear out the pipes. Or a truck with heavier equipment and with men will be sent to dig up the street and replace pipes which have become corroded and are no longer serviceable.

It is only necessary to telephone to the Service Bureau and request attention to secure this service. Sometimes there may be a failure of the system, but the Department is organized to give prompt relief and every member of it is striving to make the service perfect.

Perhaps the complaint may be that a light is not burning in some street or alley. Within a few minutes S. V. Warriner and T. S. Nivens have the call and are on the way in their car to replace the defective lamp. From the Belt Line to Fulton Hill, from Highland Park to Forest Hill or Broad Rock Road, they are on the go far into the night renewing light wherever it fails.

But attention to complaints is not all, nor even the most important part, of the service rendered. There are 6,000 lights in the streets and alleys of Richmond which are burning steadily throughout the night and every night because J. L. Lowry and J. A. Clayton have been cleaning the globes and watching to see that the lamps are burning brightly, and because Mr. A. L. Holladay and his linemen have been going over the lines and replacing poles and making wires safe.

The maintenance of service is so thoroughly a part of the lives of these men that if a storm occurs on Sunday or a holiday the linemen who are off duty report without call, ready to repair any damage that may have been caused by the storm.

Back of these are Mr. W. H. Chappel and his men at the power house, watching the equipment in operation and examining, adjusting or repairing that which is out of service so that it will respond effectively when called upon to carry the load.

So it is with the gas works. The tall holders are high in the air because there is enough gas to hold them up. They stand as monuments to the unflinching vigilance and industry of Mr. W. P. Knowles (who has served the City fifty years) and his band of workers at the gas works, and the little group at the Moore Street holder. They have an honorable record to maintain, for the supply of gas has never



LABORATORY AT THE FILTER PLANT
Showing Mr. F. O. Baldwin and Miss Margaret McCluer at work.

failed since the fires were lighted seventy-six years ago, except when the river has risen beyond its banks to smother those fires.

The water works also has its traditions. It is the oldest of the utilities, having been started in 1831.

The records of the "Watering Committee", which had charge of the original construction of the water works, contains this resolution, under date of July 23rd, 1830:

"Resolved that the Committee will meet tomorrow morning at sunrise at the little arch."

Under date of July 24th, 1830, "The Committee met this morning on the canal near the little arch The Committee, after having examined the grounds, selected a site for the pump house and for the reservoir."

The site selected was the location of the present Hollywood electric plant. At this meeting "Mr. Stein" was directed to begin operations looking towards the construction of a pumping plant, and since that early meeting the employees of the water works division have striven to supply the citizens of Richmond with abundant water suitable for all their uses.

Some of the original pipe connecting this pumping plant with the reservoir has been transferred to other locations and is still doing duty. The old machinery, however, has all been replaced and the pumping is now done by equipment of the most modern and efficient type.

Modern conditions require not only the greatest care of the machinery by Mr. J. E. Heindl and his men in the pump house and booster station, but also the technical knowledge and skill of Mr. F. O. Baldwin and Miss Margaret McCluer.

The water which is distributed throughout Richmond is no longer just pumped out of the river into the reservoir, be it good or be it bad. The City has spent more than a million dollars to construct a plant which converts "Muddy Jim" into clear and healthy water. To obtain these results requires eternal vigilance on the part of those who examine the water and operate the purifying equipment.

During the past year \$48,258.17 worth of chemicals were used to purify the water for Richmond citizens, and when it is remembered that these chemicals were added to the water only a few grains at a time it will be at once apparent that but for a very high degree of technical knowledge and constant testing the cost of Richmond's water might have been greater by an enormous sum, or the lives of her citizens put in jeopardy.

One of the most important branches of this Department and one



ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS
 T. W. ("Tom") Bowry, Chief (in center), G. M. Miller (right), and B. L. Mountcastle (left)

whose usefulness is least apparent from the statistics of the Annual Report is Electrical Inspection.

The purpose of this work is to prevent loss of life and property from electric wires. If there were never any accidents from electric wiring that fact would be proof that the work of the electrical inspectors was absolutely perfect, but there would be no statistics to prove it.

Electrical inspectors not only examine and check up the new work done by electrical contractors, but they are continually looking over old work to see that it has not become dangerous from deterioration or changes.

Fires and inspections of the conditions in theatres and in stores during the Christmas holidays keep the inspectors going night as well as day. Also, the Chief Inspector examines applicants for licenses to do electrical work.

No charges are made for the work that these men do and there is little to show for their valuable services, but they must be given a considerable part of the credit for the fact that Richmond has had no disastrous fires in recent years due to electrical defects.

During the past year the Capitol building was inspected at the request of the Governor and serious hazards to this precious building were found and removed.

From all of the above it is apparent that the Department of Public Utilities is not just a semi-automatic affair, but that it is more than anything else a body of men and women who are striving to maintain in perfect operation, utilities, which are vital to the health and comfort of the citizens of Richmond, men and women whose lives are devoted to the idea of SERVICE.

In order that their work may be done with the least discomfort and the greatest expedition the mechanical equipment of the Department is being continually improved.



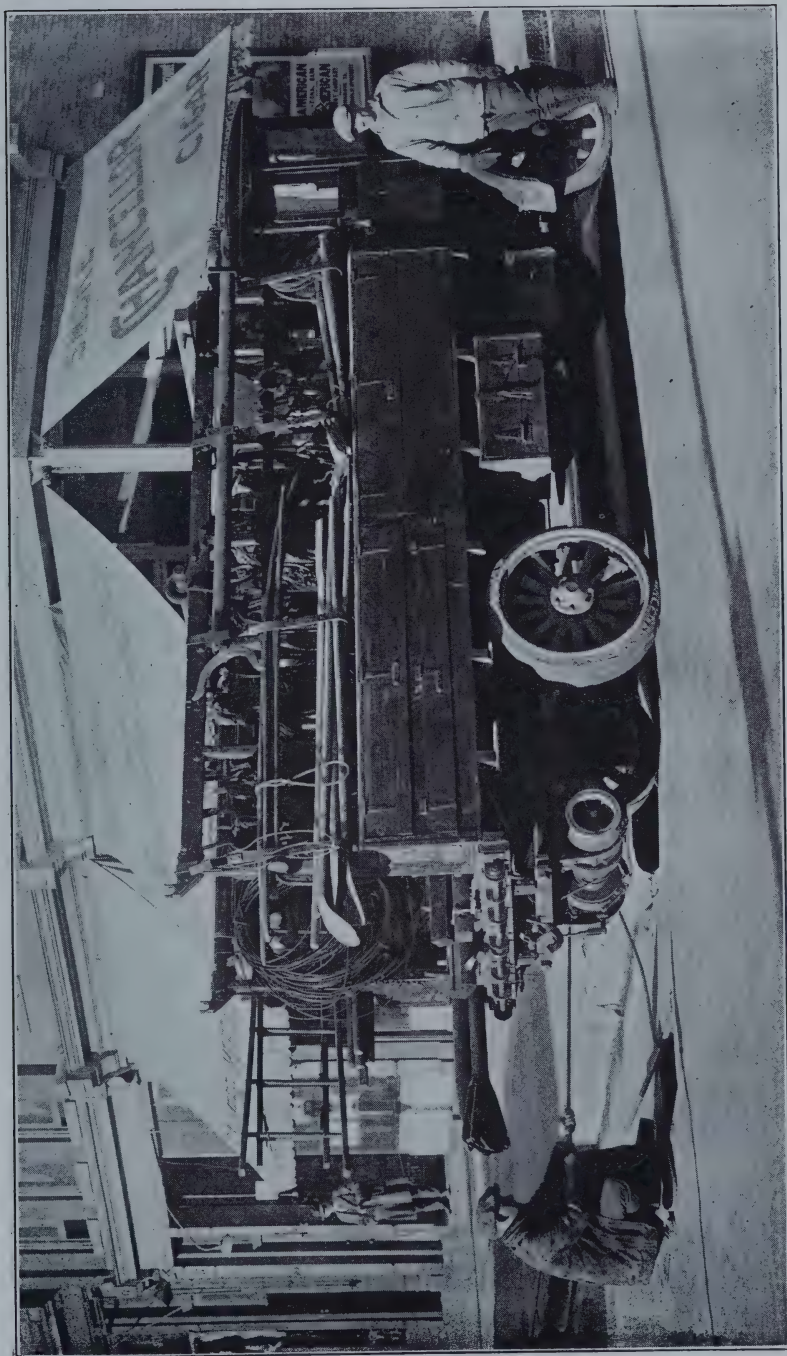
Line truck hauling poles

The electrical bureau has had a heavily equipped line truck for some time. During the past year another truck of the same type was added. The pictures herewith show how effective these are in speeding up work and relieving strain on the workmen.

One of these trucks will draw a half dozen poles about the City and with its aid three men will set the poles as easily as a dozen used to. Or the truck will carry a heavy reel of cable and then draw it into the conduit with no strain upon the operators.



Line truck erecting poles



Line truck pulling in cable



PLUMBERS TRUCK

Top—W. A. Maher and crew with old fashioned tool cart. Bottom—John Harton with one of the new trucks, having compartments for meters, tools and all kinds of fittings

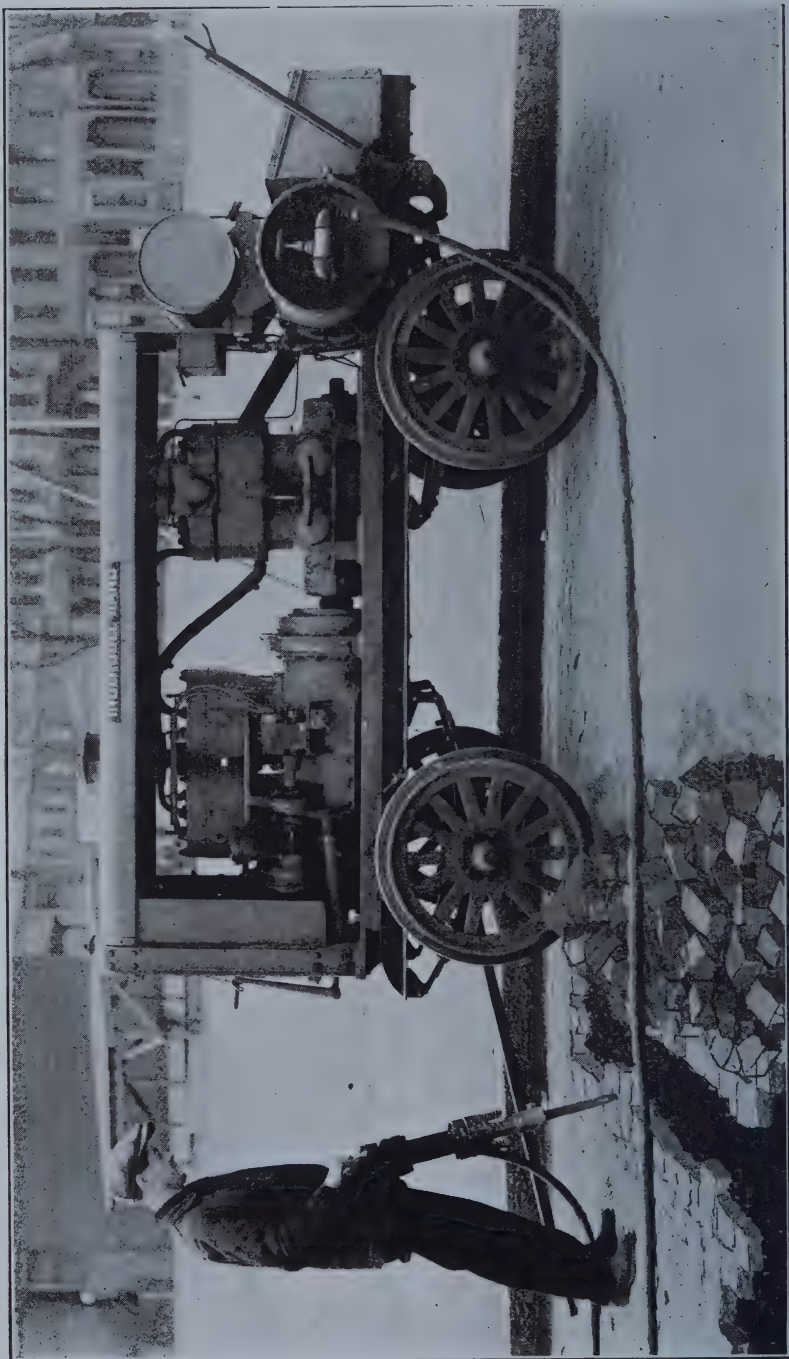
For years the men who put in gas and water service pipes have pushed their tool carts about the city, but now they are being supplied with trucks which carry not only tools but a large assortment of fittings and the men themselves, so that they may go quickly and without effort from place to place and carry their supplies with them.



CRANE TRUCK

J. Mayo is controlling the speed of lowering, while D. E. Farmer and C. Huband are guiding the pipe into place. At the right E. B. Porter is mixing "Leadite," a new material for joints which does not have to be caulked like lead

The handling of large pipe is now done with a crane mounted on a truck. With this outfit two or three men can pick up a valve, hydrant or large pipe, weighing two or three thousand pounds, carry it to the street where it is needed and lower it into place as easily as they would have handled a pipe weighing only two or three hundred pounds if the crane were not available.



COMPRESSOR

Tom Gentry breaking up pavement with compressed air

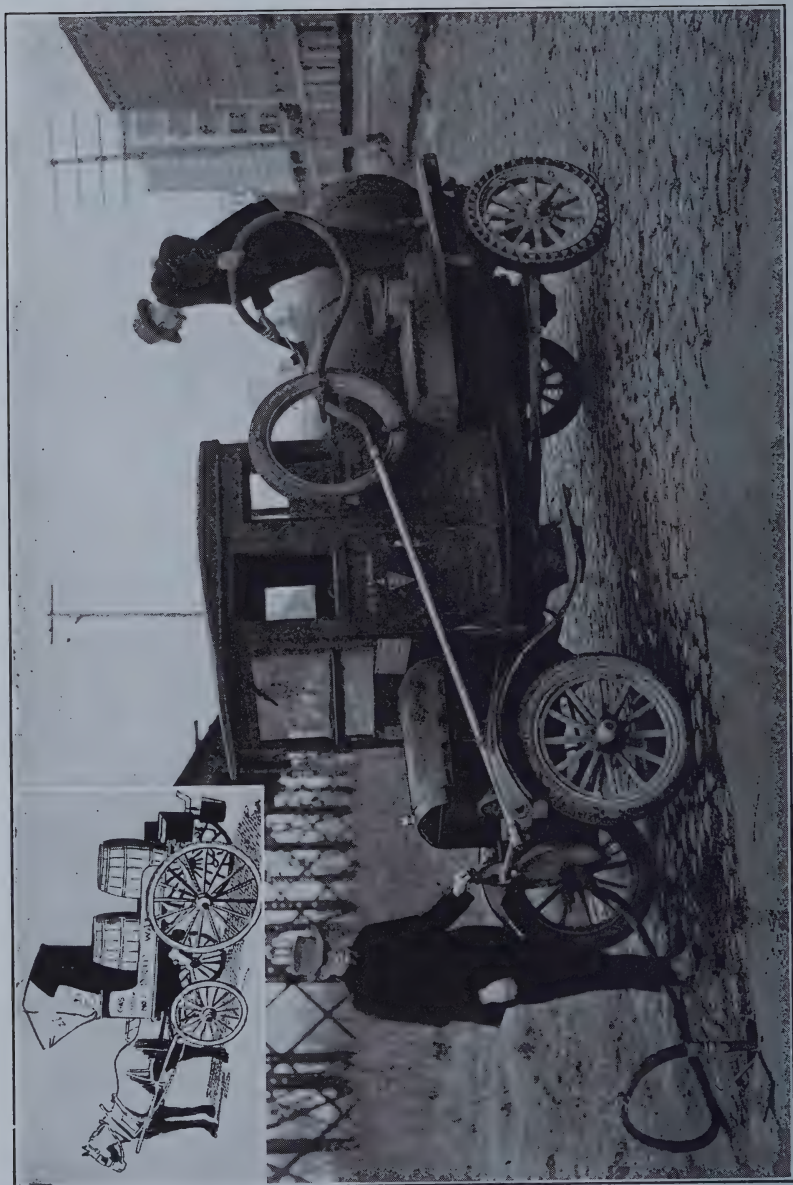
The paved streets have added greatly to the difficulty of making repairs to underground pipes. To offset this difficulty the Department has purchased air compressors and pneumatic tools which are capable of cutting into any hard surface.

One such compressor has been in use for several years. During the past year a new and larger compressor was added to the equipment. This large compressor has sufficient capacity to operate four paving breakers for breaking up paving. After breaking up the surface, spading tools can be attached if the ground is hard.

After the trench is refilled the same apparatus can be used to tamp the ditch.

Two men operating pneumatic tools will do as much work as twelve men cutting through concrete paving with ordinary hand chisels and sledge hammers.

By the use of these tools it is possible for the operators to make repairs on busy streets quickly and reduce the interference with traffic to a minimum.



DRIP TRUCK

Albert Fuqua and Robert Hamilton pumping water from a gas main. Old fashioned drip wagon (Insert) used to carry the water pumped out of gas mains.

Until recently the water and oil which collected in gas mains were pumped out by hand pumps and hauled in barrels on horse drawn wagons to convenient places where it was dumped into sewers.

These have been replaced by a motor car carrying a tank and equipped with a power driven pump. With this equipment one crew is able to do more than two crews formerly did and with less effort.

They can now pump a drip in nine minutes, which formerly required forty minutes.

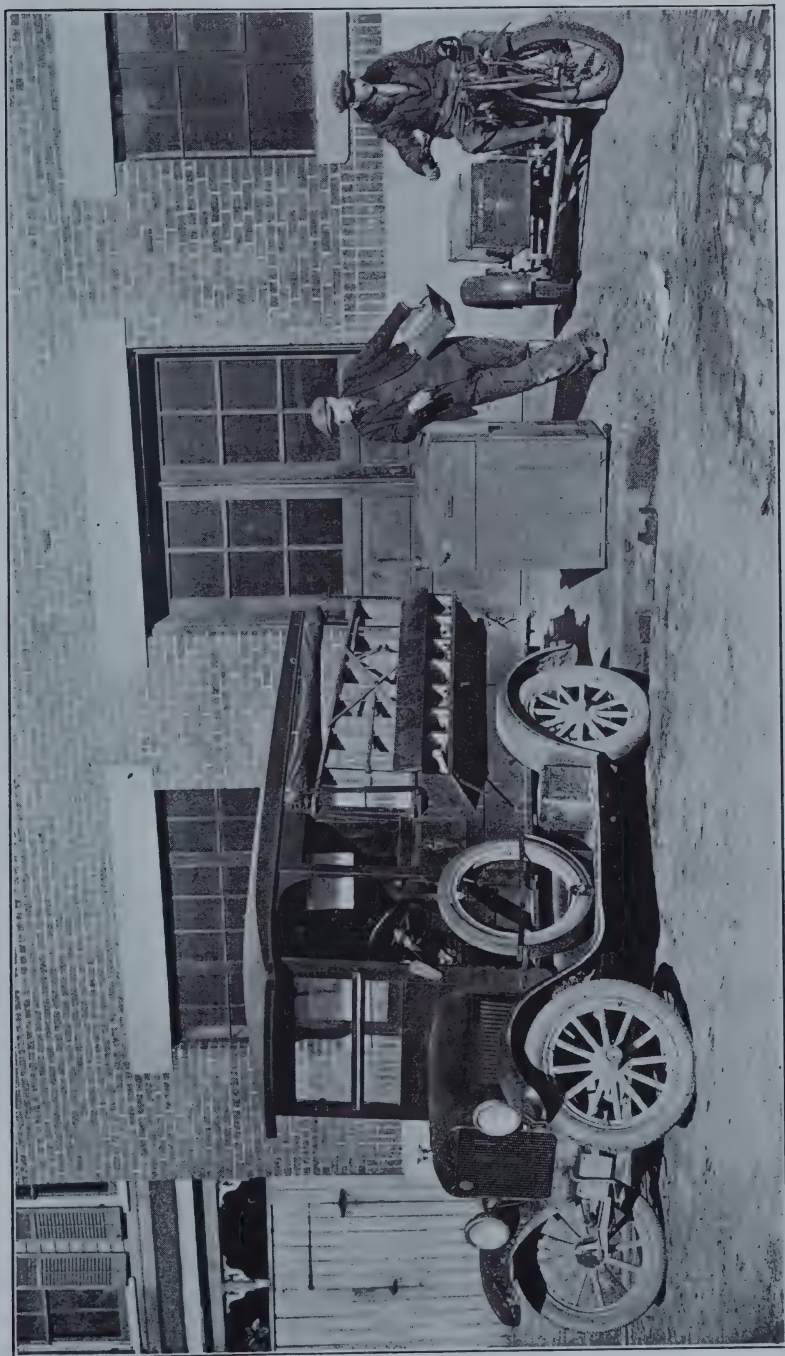
The oil is now carried to the gas works where it is sold with holder oil at a good price.

Years ago a gas meter setter had to carry meters and tools on his back or in his hands. More recently wagons and trucks have been used, and now the Meter Bureau is equipped with trucks having bodies especially designed for carrying gas meters.

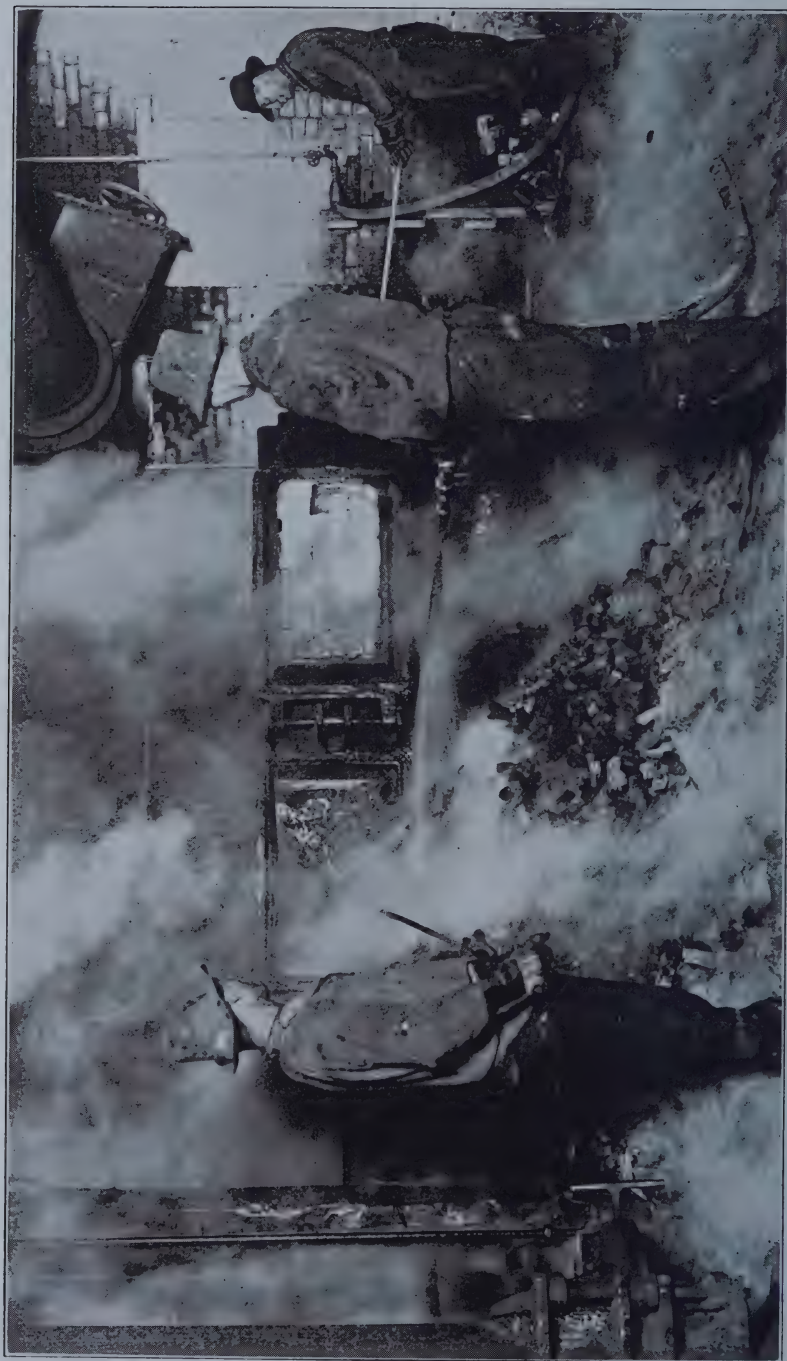
Another development during the past year was the equipment of a motorcycle car for replacing meters quickly when the occasion demands.



Oscar T. Myer as he used to go carrying five meters, some pipe and tools



METER TRUCK AND MOTORCYCLE
G. M. Hope, Jr., on the motorcycle. W. J. ("Cotton") Kern standing

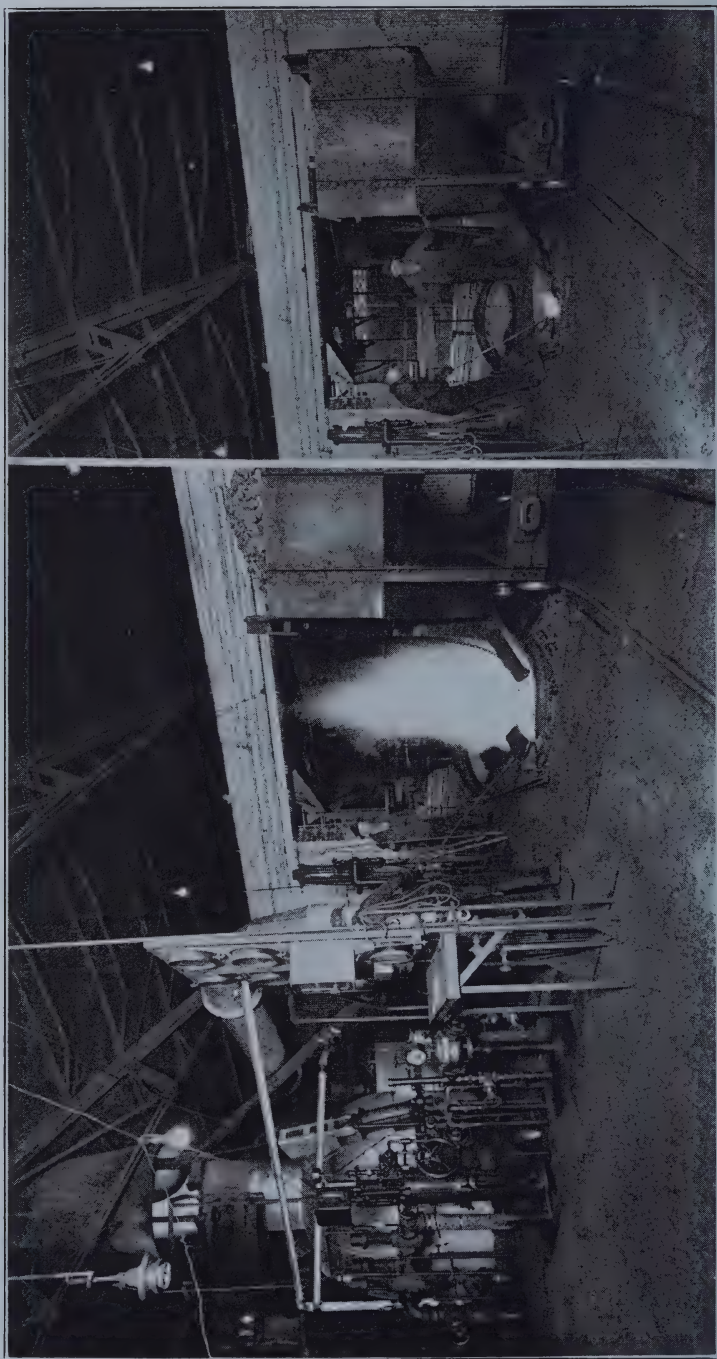


HOOKING OUT
V. M. Lanthrip, G. H. Martin and W. G. Davis are shown hooking out clinkers from the bottom of a gas generator

Improvements in working conditions at the gas works also have been and are being made. The most arduous work at this plant is getting clinkers out of the generators. Some of these can be hooked out at the bottom, but the most troublesome clinkers form in a solid mass on the side walls and can be removed only by knocking it off. It is very hard. It clings to the wall very tenaciously. There is no way to reach it except with a long bar let down through the filling hole at the top of the generator. The generator is hot and the bar is seventeen feet long and weighs sixty-two pounds. Removing clinker, or "barring down" as it is called, is, therefore, a most disagreeable job.

It is being made less disagreeable in two ways. Coal is being used instead of coke for making gas and the clinkers formed in the coal fire are not so hard and are less in amount than the clinkers formed when coke is used.

A new kind of lining has been installed to which the clinker does not stick so firmly, and consequently, is more easily removed.



FILLING A GAS GENERATOR

At the left G. W. Berry, gas maker, and T. J. Tucker are keeping well away from the filling hole to avoid being burned. At the right the down draft purge is in operation. No flames can be seen and the gas maker stands over the hole where he can see and direct the flow of coal where it is needed

From time to time a man has been painfully burned while filling the generators, but now an attachment has been put on which not only prevents the flames from blazing up through the filling hole, but prevents any flame or smoke over the fire and makes it possible for the gas maker to look in with safety and see clearly the condition of the fire and to place additional coal in a manner that will be most effective.

All of these improvements in equipment make it possible for the men who use the equipment to do so with less strain and with more speed and skill, and so improve the service.

The success of the Department in every way is dependent upon the ability and faithfulness of the people who make up the Department and the spirit in which they cooperate. It is most gratifying indeed to be able to record that the operations of this Department during the past year have been very successful, for this is a way of saying that the men and women in all the branches of this Department have performed their individual duties with ability and faithfulness. Without their good work and good will it would have been impossible to supply the service which has been rendered with a record of economy of which they may well be proud.



BARRING DOWN

J. E. Eaton, Jas. E. Cumber, Geo. H. Martin and W. M. Michie are shown knocking off clinker from the side walls of a generator
R. H. Dowdy, gas maker, is observing the indications of the instruments on his gaugeboard



LABORATORY OF THE GAS WORKS

Here the quality of the gas is recorded and all necessary tests are made of gas and materials

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

1926

THE HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, *Mayor,*
City of Richmond, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the operation of the Department of Public Utilities of the City of Richmond for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 1926.

One of the first things that will be noted upon examination of the data submitted herewith is that the output of both water and gas was less than the output during the previous year, although the sales were greater. This was made possible by the reduction of waste between the producing plants and the consumers. In the case of gas the waste was reduced by replacing many defective service pipes, and the reduction amounted to more than 60,000,000 cubic feet. In the case of water a very great reduction of waste was accomplished by installing meters. Where there is a fixed charge for water service there is no incentive to repair leaky fixtures and there is no knowledge of leaks in pipes underground. Meters not only detect leaks but also make it necessary to repair them. The installation of meters during the past year was followed by a very large amount of repairs to plumbing and consequent stoppage of leaks.

The outstanding accomplishment of the year was more people served better at less cost.

The statements show that although the business of all three of the divisions of the Utilities Department increased materially the total expenses within the control of this Department were less than the total for the previous year. It is true that the charges for interest and redemption of bonds increased \$24,725.00, and the expense of billing and collecting increased \$746.16. But for these the total disbursements for the Utilities would have been less than the corresponding sum for last year. It is regrettable that the balance from operation of the Department last year could not be used for construction in this Department and thus avoid the increase in debt expense chargeable to the Utilities. However, the actual operating expenses were less than the previous year.

Improved equipment and methods contributed to this result, but credit must be given to the earnest efforts of the people in this Department, not only to fulfill the promise of better service for the same money, but to give the best service at the lowest cost. They have made a record which should command the respect of all who have a sincere interest in the conduct of this part of the City's affairs. Permit me to call attention to some of the items in this record:

The number of complaints has been reduced; showing that the service has been improved as well as enlarged.

The cost of gas production has been reduced from 40.4c. to 36.3c. per thousand cubic feet, a reduction of about 10%.

The cost of electric production has been reduced from .54c. to .44c. per kw-h, a reduction of 17%.

Electric inspections have increased 1,990 without any increase in cost.

Materials and supplies have been provided as needed. At no time has the regular operation or new construction been disarranged by a failure to get materials in time.

The records of the central office are more complete than ever before and the accounts are so kept that a statement of expense can be produced within five days of the end of the month.

The main switchboard of the Hollywood electric plant has been rebuilt by employees of the plant without accident or interruption to operation.

CENTRAL OFFICE

The Central Office is the heart of the Department. All of the operations of the various bureaus are dependent upon this office for supplies, transportation and information. The smoothness with which regular operations and new construction have been carried on is due in large measure to the way in which the work of this office is performed. The spirit of cheerful co-operation and interest in the work outside the office has added to the efficiency of the employees in the office and has contributed materially to the success of the Department as a whole.

One of the new records which has been made in the Central Office during the past year is a classification of gas customers each month according to the amount of gas consumed. The results of this analysis for the month of January, 1927, were as follows:

	Customers	Cu. Ft.	AMOUNT BILLED	
			Total	Per M Cu. Ft.
Gas sales 0 to 2,000 ft.....	7,615	10,488,600	\$ 13,668 13	\$ 1 31
Gas sales 2,100 to 10,000 ft.....	18,430	77,115,900	99,353 53	1 287
Gas sales 10,100 to 20,000 ft.....	993	14,182,700	17,685 43	1 25
Gas sales 20,100 and over.....	429	21,204,600	22,976 37	1 08
Minimum sales.....	877	128,700	438 50	3.407
Total.....	28,344	123,120,500	\$154,121 96	\$ 1 252

It will be noted that even at the time of the greatest use of gas one-fourth of all the customers used less than 2,000 cubic feet of gas per month, and only 6% used more than 10,000 cubic feet per month.

GAS WORKS

The operation of the gas works has steadily improved during the last year. The requirements for water have been reduced, the loss of tar in the effluent to the river has been practically eliminated and the proportion of coal used in the generators has been increased to 100%. The wooden trestle has been largely rebuilt, the old office building remodeled, a large part of the structures has been repainted, a well insulated enclosure has been built over the tar extractors and the large fuel bin has been repaired and put in service again, providing storage for 600 tons of generator fuel.

WATER WORKS

No changes were made in the purification and pumping plants during the year, and since less water was required to supply the City no new problems arose. However, with the continual growth of the City it is inevitable that an additional source of supply must be obtained. There is abundant water in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to supply the needs of the City for many years and it can be protected from pollution and purified as easily as the water now taken directly from the river. Any other adequate supply will cost the City an enormous sum. It is, therefore, most desirable that the City acquire this canal.

ELECTRIC PLANT

During the past year two of the four waterwheels at the Hollywood plant have been replaced with new and more efficient wheels. These are effective in economizing on water when water is scarce, and increase the capacity of the plant when water is abundant.

The switchboard controlling the generators and out-going feeders in this plant has been entirely rebuilt with larger and more modern equipment. The growth of the electric system has made the old equipment unreliable and unsafe for the operators and equipment, but now this part of the plant has been brought up-to-date and its value materially enhanced over the original installation.

METER BUREAU

The meter bureau was handicapped in the early part of the year by the failure of the Gamon Meter Company to supply water meters

in accordance with their contract, but it has managed to install twice as many meters as were ever installed in a year before, with the result that practically all water services are now metered.

Gas services are all metered and the maintenance of these meters has proceeded normally.

SERVICE BUREAU

The principal business of the service bureau can not be shown by statistics, but it is with great satisfaction that I can report that the work of this bureau has been maintained at a high standard and its contact with our customers has resulted in numerous favorable comments.

NEW BUSINESS

The first large contract made possible by the new gas rates was for a baking oven installed at Corby's Bakery. This oven does the work of five old ones, although it occupies little more space than one of them, and it does the work better and requires less labor. This oven requires about 2,000 cubic feet of gas an hour and runs eight hours a day.

It was not until late in the year that we were able to secure an industrial engineer who was competent to solicit business from users of heat in large quantities, and his services are just beginning to produce tangible results.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Not much new construction was undertaken during the past year except the extension of gas and water mains. During the year there were 60,369 feet of water mains and 66,494 feet of gas mains installed. Also, 1,718 water and 1,440 gas services were added to the system. A portion of the new water mains and services was put in to improve sanitary conditions and as a result the number of houses having sewer but no water available was reduced from 128 to not more than 10, and the number requiring both water and sewer was reduced from 289 to 156.

The water tower in Byrd Park was taken down and the tank re-erected at Westhampton for the improvement of the service in that locality.

Sidewalk lighting standards with underground connections were installed on Chamberlayne, Floyd and Semmes Avenues.

An underground conduit was begun for the purpose of providing a reliable connection between electric stations and for the re-location of main feeders, all of which are dependent upon the integrity of one

pole line on Cherry Street. This conduit has been built through Hollywood Cemetery and will soon be completed to Lombardy Street. When cables are installed in this, the greatest hazard to the tie line between stations will be removed. This work should be carried on when possible to remove poles from Byrd Park, and also extended up Harrison Street for the heavy feeders.

The site of the original gas plant at Fifteenth and Dock Streets was exchanged for a three acre lot on Howard Road, in which a railroad connection is being installed. This will be used for the storage of pipes and poles and by the use of railroad connection will effect a saving of not less than \$3,000 annually which would otherwise be paid for hauling.

This lot is well located for distribution, and it is hoped that buildings may be erected thereon in which can be housed stores that are now in three locations; automobiles that are now unprotected at night; a repair shop that is greatly needed and a general headquarters for all employees engaged in outside work. It is also desirable to move the meter shop from its present unsuitable quarters to this location where more suitable arrangement of space may be obtained, with the further advantage of proximity to the store room and auto repair shop. The advantages to be gained by this assembling of men and materials are difficult to evaluate, but the economies to be obtained will certainly justify the investment.

PERSONNEL

The organization of the Department has been strengthened by the addition of assistants to the Chiefs of the Water and Electric Bureau and the Bureau of Gas and Water Distribution.

Mr. William H. Woody was employed as assistant to Mr. Marsden C. Smith of the Water and Electric Bureau. Mr. Woody was graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute as an electrical engineer and came to us from the General Electric Company.

Mr. Fontaine Jones was employed as assistant to Mr. William Lawton, Jr., of the Gas and Water Distribution Bureau. Mr. Jones is well known in this City and was formerly an engineer in the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Geo. F. Scherer has been employed as engineer to promote the use of gas industrially. Results come slowly in this kind of work, but Mr. Scherer's thorough study of each case, combined with tact and evident engineering ability, have inspired confidence in those with whom he has come in contact and those who have hesitated to make the investment necessary to use gas are becoming more favor-

ably inclined and are calling on him for further information. Some have already accepted his recommendations and others will follow.

Colonel Milton received a very attractive offer to go with a large gas company operating in Illinois, and left early in the year.

Mr. J. M. Purcell, assistant superintendent of the gas works, assumed the engineering details of the plant and the remarkable improvements in economy noted above are due very largely to the thorough and conscientious work which he has done with the advice of Mr. Knowles.

Two employees were retired to the superannuated list during the year.

R. B. Walton was employed in August, 1898, and for more than 27 years served the City at the old Marshall Reservoir. The use of this Reservoir was discontinued some years ago but the grounds about the Reservoir were used for the storage of cast iron pipe. The acquisition of a new storage yard has made it unnecessary to continue storage at the Marshall Reservoir, and Mr. Walton's services as keeper were no longer needed. He was, therefore, retired to the superannuated list at the age of sixty-seven.

Robert Kinstrey was employed in the City parks until 1905, when he went to the old pump house. He was later transferred to the new pump house where he served until last summer. He was then seventy-seven years old and, at the suggestion of a member of his family, he was retired to the superannuated list.

During the year the Department also lost two employees by death.

C. L. Butler was employed at the gas works in November, 1894, and continued there until his death. He rarely ever lost any time and was a faithful and willing worker. At the time of his death he was next to the oldest man in the plant, but retained his full vigor till the last. He was married when sixty-nine years old and carried on his regular work until within a week of his death. He died June 2, 1926, at the age of 72.

J. W. McNamee was employed in May, 1903. He was a pipeman until a short time before his death, when, on account of his age, he gave up this heavy work for a position as watchman at the shop of the Gas and Water Bureau. His death in June was quite unexpected, as he was apparently in good health. He had served the City faithfully for twenty-three years and was about sixty years old.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Two statements are presented as was done last year. The first includes such figures as the Comptroller would take from his accounts if he should separate the accounts of the gas, water and electric utilities from other City accounts as they are now kept. Under this system interest and redemption of bonds are treated as operating expenses and no earnings are credited, except cash receipts.

For comparison with the results obtained from the operation of other utilities a statement of earnings and expenses is presented on the standard uniform system in general use by privately owned utilities. In this system the amortization of bonds is not reported as an operating expense, and properly so, because the financing of loans is usually not within the province of the operating manager.

Interest, however, is deducted from income from operation to arrive at net income available for dividends and surplus. Operating expenses are charged with depreciation of equipment and usually a reserve fund is set up to take care of this item.

The City of Richmond does not maintain a reserve fund, but the statement here presented carries an item which is estimated as a proper amount to be set aside for replacements due to depreciation.

The replacement of waterwheels and switchboards at the Hollywood plant would ordinarily be paid for out of the depreciation reserve fund. Although the City does not maintain such a fund the amount set aside in this statement for depreciation is more than enough to cover these replacements. Therefore, the cost of the replacements is not included in maintenance.

The income statements include the value of service rendered for which there would otherwise be no accounting. Such items include street lighting and water supplied for street flushing and the swimming lake. The maintenance and service to fire hydrants were included as earnings in the last report, but are omitted this year since the practice over the country varies in this respect and it is difficult to establish a fair valuation. This item was carried as \$40,000 in the last report.

It will be observed that both statements show a balance of earnings over expenses which is more than enough to pay the costs of all new construction. It is earnestly recommended that in the accounting system of the City the Department of Public Utilities be treated as a separate unit, self-supporting and receiving no appropriations except such as may be made from its earnings and contributing to the general fund the balance remaining after paying construction costs, interest and redemption of bonds, as well as operating expenses.

VALUE OF PROPERTY

The value of the property as given in the tables was arrived at by adding to estimates which have been made in previous years and deducting an estimated amount of depreciation. The total of the figures given in the tables is \$10,155,150.22.

It is impossible to determine the actual cost, but this would not represent its present value if it could be determined. The outstanding bonds amount to \$6,888,550.00.

The income from operation after deducting depreciation, but not deducting interest, is \$1,161,640.50. The Virginia State Corporation Commission regards $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 8% of fair value as a fair return. On the basis of 7% the value of the gas, water and electric properties would be \$16,594,864.00.

For comparison with the operation of Public Utilities elsewhere the results of the operation of this Department have been worked up on a unit basis, using the following information from other City Departments:

Population of Richmond.....	189,084
Assessed property value.....	\$258,490,519
Outstanding bonds on utilities.....	\$ 6,888,550
Interest on bonds.....	\$ 312,132
Number of gas customers.....	29,642
Number of water customers.....	38,977
Miles of streets.....	395
Value of building operations.....	\$ 10,024,874

Combining these figures with the figures given in the tables, the following unit values are obtained:

GAS

Population per customer.....	6.4
Annual use, cubic feet per person.....	6,864
Annual use, cubic feet per customer.....	43,790
Number of customers per mile of main.....	110
Receipts per person.....\$	8.87

WATER

Population per customer.....	4.85
Daily supply, gallons per person.....	104
Daily supply, gallons per customer.....	505
Number of customers per mile of main.....	121
Receipts per person.....\$	3.27

ELECTRICITY

Population per street light.....	30
Street lights per mile of streets.....	15.8
Value of building operations per inspector.....	\$3,341,624.66
Value of street lighting per mile of street.....\$	1,126.68

FINANCES—Whole Department

Proportion of operating expenses to gross earnings.....	56.5%
Outstanding bonds per person.....\$	36.43
Proportion of income to interest on bonds.....	3.73
Surplus after payment of interest, per person.....\$	3.65
Cash balance, equivalent to a tax on the assessed value of all taxable property, per \$100.....	.267

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. H. WHITFIELD,
Director.

*Cash Receipts and Disbursements for Current Expenses and for
Interest and Redemption*

GAS DIVISION

RECEIPTS

Sales of gas.....	\$ 1,628,778 41	
Penalties.....	14,094 62	
Turning on and off.....	718 25	
Sales residuals.....	34,671 61	
		\$ 1,678,262 89

DISBURSEMENTS

Production and distribution.....	\$ 701,029 77	
Collections (paid by Department of Finance).....	33,633 60	
Office.....	16,628 38	
Interest and redemption (paid by Department of Finance)....	215,955 25	
		967,247 00

Balance from operation of gas works..... **\$ 711,015 89**

WATER DIVISION

RECEIPTS

Sales of water.....	\$ 615,479 11	
Turning on and off.....	718 25	
Miscellaneous sales.....	3,220 11	
		\$ 619,417 47

DISBURSEMENTS

Purification, pumping and storage.....	\$ 96,539 49	
Distribution.....	145,207 23	
Collections (paid by Department of Finance).....	33,633 61	
Office.....	11,639 86	
Interest and redemption (paid by Department of Finance)....	183,005 00	
Expense on account of street improvements (paid out of special account).....	3,339 17	
		\$ 473,364 36

Balance from operation of water works..... **\$ 146,053 11**

ELECTRIC DIVISION

RECEIPTS

Sale of electricity.....	\$ 19,866 49	
Miscellaneous sales.....	1,397 90	
		\$ 21,264 39

DISBURSEMENTS

Electric plant and distribution.....	\$ 165,347 21	
Electrical inspection.....	10,220 78	
Office.....	3,325 68	
Interest and redemption (paid by Department of Finance)....	16,500 00	
Extraordinary repairs (paid out of special account).....	20,000 00	
		\$ 215,393 67

Deficit from operation of electric works..... **\$ 194,129 28**

**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE ENTIRE DEPARTMENT**

Total receipts.....		\$ 2,318,944 75
Total disbursements.....	\$ 1,656,005 03	
Additions to property included in above.....	27,690 29	
Total disbursements for current expenses.....		1,628,314 74
Net cash balance from operation.....	\$ 690,630 01	
Credit balance for exchange of power.....	9,201 50	
Cash balance turned into the general fund.....	662,939 72	
Net balance, 1925.....		636,464 36

INCOME STATEMENT

GAS DIVISION

EARNINGS FROM SALES.....	\$ 1,678,686 81	
This includes all bills for gas, and charges for penalties, turn on and off and sales of residuals.		
VALUE OF GAS SUPPLIED WITHOUT CHARGE.....	2,924 88	
This includes gas furnished for municipal purposes and for charitable institutions.		
Total earnings from operation.....		\$ 1,681,611 69
OPERATING EXPENSES.....		895,335 46
This includes estimated depreciation and all expenditures except interest and redemption. Charges for water and electricity furnished by City plants are also included.		
Income from operation.....	\$ 786,276 23	
INTEREST ON BONDS.....		163,717 00
Net income from the operation of the Gas Works.....	\$ 622,559 23	

WATER DIVISION

EARNINGS FROM SALES.....	\$ 624,509 22	
This includes all bills for water and charges for penalties, turn on and off and miscellaneous receipts from scrap, etc.		
VALUE OF WATER USED BY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	12,963 55	
This includes water used at the gas and electric plants for which no bills are rendered but included in operating expenses.		
VALUE OF WATER USED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS...	14,500 00	
This includes water used for street flushing, swimming pool, etc., for which no bills are rendered.		
This does not include a charge for fire hydrants.		
Total earnings from operation.....	\$ 651,972 77	
OPERATING EXPENSES.....	\$ 456,089 19	
This includes estimated depreciation and all expenditures except interest and redemption. A charge for electric power for pumping is also included.		
UNCOLLECTED BILLS.....	5,091 75	
Total deduction from earnings.....		461,180 94
Income from operation.....	\$ 190,791 83	
INTEREST ON BONDS.....		131,571 34
Net income from operation of Water Works.....	\$ 59,220 49	

ELECTRIC DIVISION

EARNINGS FROM SALES.....	\$	42,198 11
This includes all charges for electricity furnished to the R. F. & P. R. R. and to the V. E. & P. Co., and to other City Departments.		
VALUE OF ELECTRIC SUPPLY USED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.....		108,622 10
This includes power for pumping water and for the manufacture of gas for which no bills are rendered.		
VALUE OF STREET LIGHTS FOR WHICH NO BILL IS RENDERED.....		231,287 62
This value is based upon the charges in Norfolk and vicinity.		
VALUE OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION.....		10,220 78
This is included at actual cost and no one is billed for this service.		
Total earnings from operation.....	\$	392,328 61
OPERATING EXPENSES.....		207,756 17
This includes estimated depreciation and all expenditures except interest and redemption and additions to property. A charge for water is included and also an item of \$20,000.00 for extraordinary repairs, provided by a special appropriation.		
Total income from operation.....		184,572 44
INTEREST ON BONDS.....		16,843 66
Net income from operation of Electric Plant.....	\$	167,728 78
Income earned in 1925 but paid in 1926.....	\$	2,173 28
Credit with the V. E. & P. Co. for balance in exchange of power.....		9,201 50

SUMMARY

NET INCOME FROM GAS.....	\$	622,559 23
NET INCOME FROM WATER.....		59,220 49
NET INCOME FROM ELECTRICITY.....		167,728 78
TOTAL NET INCOME OF DEPT. OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	\$	849,508 50
TO SINKING FUND FOR REDEMPTION OF BONDS.....		103,328 25
SURPLUS.....	\$	746,180 25

This is the profit which the City receives from the operation of its Gas, Water and Electric Utilities. A part of this profit is paid in the form of "free service," such as street lights, water for flushing streets and gas supplied to certain charitable institutions. The remainder is paid in cash and used to help pay the running expenses of other departments or for permanent improvements. This serves to keep down taxes which it would be necessary to raise to carry on the work of the City if the profit were not available. It is, therefore, equivalent to a dividend paid to all taxpayers by these utilities in which each citizen has a share.

Replacements and Additions to Property, 1926.

	Appropriation	EXPENDED			Balance Unexpended
		Special Appropriation	Expense Account	Total	
Services, Semmes Avenue....	\$ 2,000 00	\$ 2,000 00	.....	\$ 2,000 00	.....
Pipe work, street improvements.....	25,589 17	25,589 17	.....	25,589 17	.....
Conduits, street improvements.....	4,410 83	4,410 83	.....	4,410 83	.....
Elimination of wells and dry closets.....	20,000 00	19,540 54	.....	19,540 54	\$ 459 46
Connecting line between electric stations.....	14,624 00	14,624 00	\$ 3,440 20	18,064 20	.....
Additions to lighting system..	30,000 00	30,000 00	2,418 90	32,418 90	.....
Street lighting, Jefferson Street.....	47 94	47 94	.....	47 94	.....
Street lighting, Semmes Avenue, Chamberlayne Avenue	10,000 00	9,999 18	.....	9,999 18	82
Franklin Street lights.....	10,000 00	2,962 57	3,576 00	6,538 57	7,037 43
Lighting, Clark Springs Playground.....	3,519 78	3,419 00	.....	3,419 00	100 78
Extraordinary repairs, Hollywood Electric Plant.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	6,807 32	26,807 32	.....
Storage yard.....	10,000 00	1,868 00	11,447 87	13,315 87	8,132 00
Total.....	\$150,191 72	\$134,461 23	\$ 27,690 29	\$162,151 52	\$ 15,730 49
Gas systems, additions, from bonds.....	154,317 34	129,136 45	.....	129,136 45	25,180 89
Water systems, additions, from bonds.....	315,307 87	197,029 49	.....	197,029 49	118,278 38
Total.....	\$619,816 93	\$460,627 17	\$ 27,690 29	\$488,317 46	\$159,189 76
Extraordinary repairs, Electric Plant.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	.....
Additions to property.....	.....	.....	.....	\$468,317 46	.....

Statement of Gas, Water and Electric Bonds Outstanding, 1926.

Issued	Maturity	BY	Gas	Water	Electricity	Interest	
						Rate	Amount
1892	1926 (July)	City of Richmond.....	\$ 140,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	\$ 2,800 00
1894	1928	City of Richmond.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	1,400 00
1896	1930	City of Richmond.....	16,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	1,600 00
1906	1940	City of Richmond.....	.....	\$ 73,000 00	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	2,920 00
1906	1940	City of Richmond.....	135,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	5,400 00
1906	1940	Manchester.....	.....	20,000 00	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	5,800 00
1907	1941	City of Richmond.....	350,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	14,000 00
1908	1942	City of Richmond.....	.....	100,000 00	250,000 00	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	14,000 00
1909	1943	City of Richmond.....	210,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	8,400 00
1912	1945	City of Richmond.....	200,500 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	8,020 00
1912	1945	City of Richmond.....	44,500 00	90,000 00	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	5,380 00
1913	1943	Highland Park.....	.....	50,000 00	.....	5 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	2,500 00
1913	1944	Highland Park.....	.....	30,000 00	.....	5 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	1,500 00
1914	1944	North Richmond.....	.....	100,000 00	.....	6 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	1,800 00
1914	1948	City of Richmond.....	109,550 00	208,000 00	50,000 00	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	4,000 00
1916	1950	City of Richmond.....	692,000 00	.....	.....	4 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	14,702 00
1920	1930	City of Richmond.....	500,000 00	.....	.....	6 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	41,520 00
1921	1955	City of Richmond.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	5 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	12,500 00
1922	1956	City of Richmond.....	250,000 00	500,000 00	.....	5 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	27,500 00
1922	1956	City of Richmond.....	250,000 00	.....	.....	4 ¹⁴ / ₁₀₀	31,875 00
1923	1957	City of Richmond.....	250,000 00	1,000,000 00	.....	4 ¹⁴ / ₁₀₀	56,250 00
1924	1958	City of Richmond.....	.....	300,000 00	.....	4 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	9,000 00
1924	1958	City of Richmond.....	150,000 00	405,000 00	.....	4 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	20,250 00
1926	1960	City of Richmond.....	150,000 00	.....	.....	4 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	24,975 00
Redemption.....			\$3,482,550 00	\$3,106,000 00	\$300,000 00	.....	\$312,132 00
Fixed carrying charges.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	103,328 25
						.....	\$415,460 25

SUMMARY				
	Outstanding	Interest	Redemption	Total
Gas Bonds.....	\$3,482,550 00	\$ 163,717 00	\$ 52,238 25	\$ 215,955 25
Water Bonds.....	3,106,000 00	136,415 00	46,590 00	183,005 00
Electric Bonds.....	300,000 00	12,000 00	4,500 00	16,500 00
	\$6,888,550 00	\$ 312,132 00	\$ 103,328 25	\$ 415,460 25

GAS DIVISION

EXPENSE STATEMENT

PRODUCTION EXPENSE

Works labor.....	\$ 83,299 02	
Water.....	10,963 55	
Electricity.....	21,178 46	
Boiler fuel.....	14,443 43	
Generator fuel.....	147,845 29	
Gas oil.....	242,655 45	
Purification supplies.....	9,559 97	
Works expense.....	7,444 59	
Maintenance of structures and equipment.....	43,191 00	
Residuals expense.....	90 56	
		\$ 580,671 3
Less inventory difference.....	\$ 22,623 61	
Less sales of residuals.....	34,671 61	
Total credits.....		57,295 22
Cost of gas produced \$0.3632 per M. C. F.....		\$ 523,376 10
Cost of gas on hand 1-31-'26, \$0.404 per M. C. F.....		1,556 41
Total cost of gas in holder.....		\$ 524,932 51
Value of gas on hand January 31, 1927.....		1,423 60
Cost of gas send out.....		\$ 523,508 91

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE

Transmission and pumping.....	\$ 7,425 02	
Superintendence and expense.....	7,606 38	
Consumers' premises work.....	16,418 44	
Removing and resetting meters.....	4,845 51	
Maintenance of mains.....	18,095 64	
Maintenance of services.....	34,219 35	
Maintenance of consumers' meters.....	22,122 98	
Maintenance of shop, tools and accessories.....	2,221 61	
Electricity.....	29 80	
Total.....		\$ 112,984 73
Less inventory difference.....		1,480 40
		\$ 111,504 33

COMMERCIAL EXPENSE

Accounts and collections (paid by Department of Finance).....	\$ 33,633 60	
Meter reading.....	10,260 00	
Supplies and expense.....	85 89	
Total.....		\$ 43,979 49

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE

New business.....	\$ 8,267 66	
Office salaries and expense.....	17,306 96	
Insurance.....	727 50	
Store expense.....	2,510 97	
Rents (not paid by this department).....	2,302 00	
Transportation.....	14,982 53	
Miscellaneous general expense.....	1,221 20	
Depreciation.....	131,305 84	
Injuries and damages.....	3,046 46	
Total.....		\$ 181,671 12
Total cost, less residuals.....		\$ 860,663 85
Cost of gas at burner \$0.6612 per thousand cubic feet.....		
Total cost without credit for residuals.....		895,335 46

GAS DIVISION

1925-1926 Comparative Statement of Receipts.

MONTH	Sales 1925	Penalties 1925	Tar 1925	Sales 1926	Penalties 1926	Tar 1926
February.....	\$ 150,697 60	\$ 1,129 41	\$ 1,085 00	\$ 146,002 48	\$ 1,236 60	\$ 1,600 20
March.....	152,788 13	1,190 79	1,147 00	158,084 42	1,219 75	4,584 80
April.....	144,175 62	1,240 76		144,845 84	1,232 17	885 39
May.....	134,198 37	1,097 63	1,798 00	139,962 70	1,203 79	3,805 99
June.....	138,845 61	1,141 08	1,736 00	133,048 09	1,167 64	4,423 86
July.....	113,152 36	913 31	1,519 00	117,575 97	1,145 61	2,632 29
August.....	104,580 80	849 85	1,147 00	110,297 86	1,029 11	4,440 06
September.....	109,901 36	905 88	2,139 00	99,178 61	852 41	2,806 52
October.....	126,828 51	949 68	1,444 60	129,276 45	1,051 49	2,024 01
November.....	142,987 13	1,119 51	790 50	147,766 26	1,355 84	2,217 06
December.....	151,764 39	1,092 45	786 11	147,977 03	1,276 91	2,749 08
January.....	150,945 71	1,059 31	1,640 21	154,762 70	1,323 30	2,502 35
Total.....	\$ 1,620,865 59	\$12,689 66	\$15,232 42	\$ 1,628,778 41	\$14,094 62	\$34,671 61

SUMMARY

	1925	1926
Total gas receipts.....	\$ 1,620,865 59	\$ 1,628,778 41
Total gas penalties.....	12,689 66	14,094 62
Total tar sales.....	15,232 42	34,671 61
Total receipts.....	\$ 1,648,787 67	\$ 1,677,544 64
Increase.....		28,756 97

Send Out and Billed, 1926.

MONTH	Send Out Cubic Feet	Billed Cubic Feet
February.....	122,198,200	122,090,000
March.....	133,431,000	121,321,300
April.....	121,625,000	115,728,000
May.....	115,254,000	106,454,800
June.....	105,829,000	103,280,000
July.....	93,284,000	88,950,200
August.....	91,153,000	81,193,100
September.....	108,088,000	91,359,500
October.....	131,662,000	108,750,100
November.....	133,313,000	113,891,000
December.....	142,653,000	121,902,100
January, 1927.....	142,362,000	123,120,500
Total.....	1,440,852,200	1,298,040,600
Comparative figures 1925.....	1,460,056,500	1,256,558,700

	Cubic Feet
Maximum send out—December 24, 1926.....	5,703,322
Minimum send out—July 5, 1926.....	2,482,431
Average.....	4,092,876

GAS DIVISION

*Comparative Statement of Gas Produced, Send Out, Billed,
Free Service and Loss, 1925-26.*

	1925 Cubic Feet	1926 Cubic Feet
On hand at beginning of year.....	3,054,100	3,852,500
Make during the year.....	1,460,854,900	1,440,919,300
Total.....	1,463,909,000	1,444,771,800
On hand at end of year.....	3,852,500	3,919,600
Billed consumers.....	1,460,056,500	1,440,852,200
	1,256,558,700	1,298,040,600
Free service.....	203,497,800	142,811,600
	2,188,900	2,445,400
Prepaid meters.....	201,308,900	140,366,200
	454,700	1,231,900
Loss.....	200,854,200	139,134,300
	Cubic Feet	
1926 Loss.....	139,134,300	
1925 Loss.....	200,854,200	
1926 Decrease.....	61,719,900	

GAS DIVISION

Valuation of Property, January 31, 1927.

	Basis for Estimating Depreciation	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION				NET VALUE	
		Property Eliminated	Rate %	Amount	Additions 1926	1926	1927
Land.....	\$ 83,310 70	\$ 10,500 00	0.0	\$ 4,675 10	\$ 21,000 00	\$ 83,310 70	\$ 93,810 70
Works and station structures.....	233,755 00		2.0	10,209 74		208,612 22	203,937 12
Holders.....	510,487 24		2.0	17,279 51		454,982 90	444,773 16
Coal and coke handling equipment.....	172,795 61		10.0			134,004 83	116,725 32
Retort benches.....	826 59	826 59				134,826 59	
Water gas sets.....	200,792 00		5.0	10,039 62	1,003 45	158,239 44	149,203 27
Exhausters, condensers, etc.....	64,403 20		3.0	1,932 09		48,067 05	46,164 96
Purifiers and accessories.....	33,167 80		5.0	1,658 39		21,782 89	20,124 50
Station meters and governors.....	17,083 34	1,000 00	4.0	683 33		14,169 20	12,485 87
Boilers, feed water heaters, etc.....	42,446 39		5.0	2,122 32	1,812 12	34,239 09	33,928 89
Compressors and accessories.....	31,576 51		10.0	3,157 65		25,090 29	21,952 64
Pumps.....	4,442 29		5.0	222 11		3,401 54	3,179 43
Tar still.....	5,400 00		10.0	540 00		2,160 00	1,620 00
Yard connections.....	202,478 47		5.0	10,124 92		178,237 10	168,112 18
Miscellaneous works equipment.....	57,176 75		5.0	2,858 84		45,977 05	43,118 21
Street mains.....	1,496,012 28		1.5	22,440 18	59,696 37	1,435,889 77	1,473,145 96
Services.....	297,411 28		*	*23,975 91	47,851 83	303,825 74	327,701 66
Consumers' meters.....	149,793 58		4.0	11,896 45	13,882 17	231,928 70	233,914 42
Legal and organization expenses.....			5.0	7,489 68	2,655 21	108,588 34	103,753 87
Total.....		\$ 12,326 59		\$ 131,305 84	\$ 147,901 15	\$3,493,363 44	\$3,497,632 16
Inventory, supplies and materials.....							79,520 42
Total value, January 31, 1927.....							\$3,577,152 58

*Note.—No depreciation except on new work.

GAS DIVISION*Principal Equipment at Gas Works.*

	Cubic Feet
2-11 ft. 0 in. water gas sets, daily capacity.....	7,000,000
1-10 ft. 6 in. water gas set, daily capacity.....	3,000,000
1-10 ft. 6 in. water gas set, non-automatic, daily capacity.....	2,500,000
1 Washer scrubber, 10 ft. diameter, 45 ft. high, capacity.....	6,000,000
4 Condensers, 10 ft. diameter, 20 ft. high; 2 P. & A. tar extractors, capacity.....	6,000,000
5 Purifiers, 32 ft. diameter, 14 ft. deep, capacity.....	6,000,000
2 300 H. P. Heine water tube boilers, equipped with soot blowers.	
1 350 H. P. Heine water tube boiler, equipped with soot blowers.	
2 Roots exhausters No. 9, 231,000 cu. ft. per hour, each.	
1 Connersville exhauster, 200,000 cu. ft. per hour.	
1 Duplex gas compressor (30 in. x 16 in.) driven by 275 H. P. synchronous motor.	
1 Waste heat boiler, vertical water type, 406 H. P. normal rating.	
2 Browning locomotive cranes.	
	Gallons
5 Oil storage tanks, total capacity.....	1,204,000
	Cubic Feet
1 Relief holder, capacity.....	600,000
2 Storage holders, capacity.....	4,000,000

Summary of Gas Mains Installed, 1926.

Size	Length in Feet
2-inch.....	710
3-inch.....	603
4-inch.....	37,140
6-inch.....	25,631
8-inch.....	2,234
10-inch.....	176
Total.....	66,494

Length and Size of Gas Mains in Service, 1926.

Diameter in Inches	Length in Feet	Length in Miles
2.....	74,274	14.07
3.....	222,619	42.16
4.....	540,819	102.43
6.....	388,175	73.52
8.....	35,137	6.65
10.....	55,438	10.50
12.....	64,548	12.22
14.....	6,356	1.20
16.....	13,638	2.58
20.....	15,530	2.94
24.....	2,240	.42
Total.....	1,418,774	268.69

Gas Services Installed and Renewed, 1926.

Services installed.....	1,440
Services renewed.....	1,237
Repaired leaks in service.....	763
Service cut off at mains.....	381

GAS DIVISION*Number of Meters in Service, January 31, 1927.*

Size	Number
3-lt.....	272
5-lt.....	29,722
10-lt.....	1,066
20-lt.....	403
30-lt.....	156
45-lt.....	55
60-lt.....	67
100-lt.....	12
150-lt.....	18
200-lt.....	5
Total.....	31,776
Private meters.....	132

Meters set and reset.....	3,774
Meters removed.....	2,883
Meters changed.....	4,028
Increase in number of meters in service.....	891

Results of Tests of Meters Changed and Removed from Service

	Number of Meters Tested	Percent of Meters Tested	Average Test of Meters
Fast.....	992	14.3	5.3
O. K.....	3,814	55.2	O. K.
Slow.....	1,861	26.9	6.5
D. R. pass gas.....	95	1.4	.....
D. R. no gas.....	149	2.2	.....
	6,911	100	.....

WATER DIVISION

EXPENSE STATEMENT

Water pumped..... 7,182,593,000 Gal.

PURIFICATION EXPENSE

Labor.....	\$	15,860 66
Supplies and expenses.....		50,507 06
Maintenance of buildings and fixtures.....		1,415 00
Maintenance of equipment.....		2,796 38
Power.....		4,631 80
Total.....	\$	75,210 90
Less inventory difference.....		1,373 30
		73,837 60

PUMPING AND STORAGE EXPENSE

Labor.....	\$	16,518 40
Miscellaneous pumping supplies and expense.....		1,579 03
Maintenance of buildings.....		3,341 73
Maintenance of equipment.....		4,521 23
Power.....		82,739 61
Plus inventory difference.....		902 66
Total.....	\$	109,602 66

DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE

Distribution superintendence and expense.....	\$	5,449 93
Consumers' premises work.....		7,069 34
Removing and resetting meters.....		3,875 53
Maintenance of mains.....		24,425 93
Maintenance of services.....		35,180 82
Maintenance of shop buildings.....		25 61
Maintenance of tools and accessories.....		2,025 48
Maintenance of consumers' meters.....		26,941 37
Electricity.....		42 43
Total.....	\$	105,036 44
Less inventory difference.....		1,145 54
		103,890 90

COMMERCIAL EXPENSE

Accounts and collections (paid by Department of Finance).....	\$	33,633 60
Meter reading.....		10,260 00
Supplies and expenses.....		88 23
Total.....	\$	43,981 83

GENERAL EXPENSE

General office salaries.....	\$	12,734 14
General office supplies and expense.....		1,990 03
Insurance.....		778 30
Store expense.....		1,148 16
Rents (not paid by this Department).....		1,500 00
Transportation.....		15,426 50
Miscellaneous general expense.....		895 55
Depreciation.....		89,929 28
Injuries and damages.....		374 24
Total.....	\$	124,776 20
Total operating expense.....		456,089 19

Cost per million gallons, \$63.50.

Cost per hundred cubic feet, \$0.0476.

WATER DIVISION*Gallons of Water Pumped, Fiscal Year 1926.*

MONTH	Gallons Pumped	Daily Average
February, 1926.....	523,580,000	18,699,300
March.....	582,910,000	18,803,500
April.....	579,030,000	19,301,000
May.....	636,350,000	20,527,400
June.....	605,570,000	20,185,700
July.....	666,990,000	21,515,800
August.....	669,570,000	21,599,000
September.....	624,070,000	20,802,300
October.....	621,120,000	20,036,000
November.....	557,069,000	18,568,900
December.....	558,974,000	18,031,400
January, 1927.....	557,360,000	17,979,000
Total.....	7,182,593,000	
Average per month.....	598,550,000	
Average per day.....	19,678,000	
Total water pumped, 1925.....	7,273,370,000	
Average per day.....	19,927,000	

WATER DIVISION

Valuation of Property, January 31, 1927.

	Basis for Estimating Depreciation	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION				NET VALUE	
		Property Eliminated	Rate	Amount	Additions	1926	1927
Land.....	\$ 206,538 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 206,538 94	\$ 206,538 94
Reservoir.....	436,461 06	.....	2%	6,145 22	.....	436,461 06	436,461 06
Structures.....	307,261 05	.....	7%	8,492 62	430 56	297,742 67	292,028 01
Electric power pumping equipment.....	121,323 12	.....	7%	1,056 84	.....	108,079 25	99,586 63
Miscellaneous pumping equipment.....	15,097 69	.....	1%	9,962 68	.....	13,610 70	12,553 86
Purification system.....	996,268 36	.....	1%	943 41	789 95	980,910 45	971,737 72
Transmission mains.....	94,340 52	.....	1%	18,833 01	.....	91,540 58	90,597 17
Distribution mains.....	1,883,300 09	.....	.....	18,833 01	130,443 82	1,794,017 92	1,905,628 73
Services (main to property line).....	.....	.....	.....	*23,004 85	46,009 70	458,781 75	481,786 60
Hydrants.....	1,822 50	.....	.....	* 1,875 00	3,750 00	194,934 62	196,809 62
Fountains and troughs.....	.....	1,822 50	.....	.....	.....	1,822 50	.....
Meters.....	392,313 00	.....	5%	19,615 65	59,924 65	291,606 25	331,915 25
Total.....	.....	\$ 1,822 50	.....	\$ 89,929 28	\$ 241,348 68	\$4,876,046 69	\$5,025,643 59
Inventory, supplies and material.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,245 69	29,245 69
Total value, January 31, 1927.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,054,889 28

*Note.—No depreciation except on new work.

WATER DIVISION

Reduction Efficiency

	TURBIDITY		COLOR		ALKALINITY		FREE CO ₂		OXYGEN CONSUMED		BACTERIA PER C.C. AT 37° C.	
	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water
February.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	290 7 107.28	80 22 50.82	2 1 1.21	43 18 29.64	28 4 14	8 2 2.80	17 3 10.93	23.7 5 9.93	4.6 1.1 2.16	10,000 100 1,606	173 0 7
March.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	72 8 20.03	55 19 29.77	2 1 1.03	49 30 37.32	34 1 23.07	7 1 2.47	11 3 8.07	15.9 4.7 8.53	3.7 1.3 2.41	6,340 54 609.96	31 0 2.07
April.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	104 7 27.3	62 17 27.3	1 1 1	49 32 41.3	39 21 25.8	2 1 1.27	9 5 6.7	11.3 6.2 8.37	3.4 1.6 2.46	2,270 60 492.5	26 0 1.97
May.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	68 6 11.8	32 16 22.7	3 1 1.48	65 40 50.51	39 28 33.13	2 1 1.928	13 5 8.29	18.2 4.9 10.66	7.6 2.4 3.69	7,800 80 728.06	63 0 5
June.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	26 5 35.4	43 13 23.1	2 1 1.23	61 49 53.26	37 24 27.53	3 1 1.63	15 2 7.32	16.7 5.2 10.4	4.6 1.6 2.78	1,640 129 571.3	21 0 3.3
July.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	240 8 116.4	70 16 37.1	3 1 1.4	67.5 43 53.42	30 13 22.6	5 3 4.1	9 2 1.84	19.6 8.6 1.38	4.1 2.0 3.05	16,000 430 2,741.3	38 2 7.8
August.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	640 15 170.7	65 22 38.6	7 2 4.26	73 26 54.5	37 8 23.3	4 1 2.85	11 1 5.7	28.4 7.7 8.87	5.2 2.7 3.69	60,000 350 4,396.7	170 0 13.74
September.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	280 16 99	58 34 45.66	4 2 2.85	62 33 49.8	35 16 23.9	2 1 1.46	7 4 4.4	18.4 8.0 11.3	5.2 1.9 3.05	6,630 340 1,450	5 0 1.06
October.....	Max..... Min..... Aver.....	215 10 48.2	65 32 50.8	7 1 3.54	80 42 63	41 25 32.6	2 1 1.43	8 3 6.42	29 12.0 10.8	9.4 3.1 5	14,000 620 2,367.3	113 0 4.8

WATER DIVISION

Reduction Efficiency—Continued.

	TURBIDITY		COLOR		ALKALINITY		FREE CO ₂		OXYGEN CONSUMED		BACTERIA PER C. C. AT 37° C.	
	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water	River Water	Finished Water
November.....	Max.....	1,580	3	70	7	39	5	8	26.5	11.4	12,850	4
	Min.....	42	1	30	1	2	1	1	5.6	2	630	0
	Aver.....	290	1.3	48	2.33	17.3	1.6	6	13.6	4.3	3,738	.083
December.....	Max.....	1,070	3	70	3	46	3	11	18.6	6.7	7,300	25
	Min.....	11	1	18	1	13	0	3	5.8	2.5	200	0
	Aver.....	161.4	1.13	55.8	1.33	36.7	1.5	8.4	12	3.97	1,782	2.6
January, 1927.....	Max.....	63	3	37	3	53	2	11	11.1	6.1	3,360	9
	Min.....	6	1	14	1	31	1	2	3.2	1.4	30	0
	Aver.....	19.8	1.23	23.6	2.3	42.6	1.06	7.9	7.6	3.096	423.3	1.3
Year.....	Max.....	1,580	5	80	7	80	7	17	29.0	11.4	60,000	173
	Min.....	5	0	13	1	1	0	1	3.2	1.1	30	0
	Aver.....	92.69	0.99	37.73	1.996	43.73	1.924	6.83	9.45	3.304	1,742.2	4.222

RESULTS OF BACILLUS COLI TESTS

Untreated river water in 0.1 cc showed 183 positive in 360 tests, or 50.8% positive.
 Treated finished water in 10 cc showed 2 positive in 722 tests, or $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% positive.

WATER DIVISION

FILTRATION PLANT

Total number of filters.....	10
Total area of filters (square feet).....	10,780
Rated capacity of filters (U. S. gallons per day).....	30,000,000
Finished water storage (U. S. gallons).....	8,910,000

BYRD PARK PUMPING STATION

Electric Motor Driven Centrifugal Pumps

LOW PRESSURE

	Gals. per Day
4 Pumps—Rated 4 million gallons per day.....	16,000,000
1 Pump —Rated 10 million gallons per day.....	10,000,000
2 Pumps—Rated 20 million gallons per day.....	40,000,000
Total.....	66,000,000

HIGH PRESSURE

1 Pump —Rated 1.44 million gallons per day.....	1,440,000
1 Pump —Rated 5.00 million gallons per day.....	5,000,000
2 Pumps—Rated 2.50 million gallons per day.....	5,000,000
Total.....	11,440,000

BYRD PARK BOOSTER STATION

4 Pumps—Rated 10,000 million gallons per day.....	40,000,000
Reservoir total storage.....	46,226,602

The low pressure pumps discharge into the reservoir, and handle all the water.

About 20% of this total is distributed from the reservoir by gravity.

The high pressure pumps receive their water from the reservoir, and discharge into the high pressure system.

Water Mains Installed, 1926

Size	Length in Feet
2-inch.....	3,721
3-inch.....	2,411
4-inch.....	1,990
6-inch.....	43,763
8-inch.....	4,513
10-inch.....	1,082
16-inch.....	2,889
Total.....	60,369

Service Connections Installed and Renewed from Main to Property Line, 1926.

Service connections installed.....	1,718
Service connections renewed.....	550
Service connections repaired.....	940
Raised, lowered and cleaned boxes.....	673
Incaised services.....	11

WATER DIVISION*Length and Size of Mains in Service, 1926.*

Diameter in Inches	Length in Feet	Length in Miles
2 and under.....	105,189	19.92
3.....	24,824	4.71
4.....	186,006	35.23
6.....	853,403	161.63
8.....	216,793	41.06
10.....	84,496	16.00
12.....	136,455	25.84
16.....	46,597	8.83
20.....	15,620	2.95
24.....	16,188	3.06
30.....	17,147	3.24
Total.....	1,702,718	322.47

Fire Hydrants, 1926.

3-nozzle, 3-inch connected to 6-inch.....	1
3-nozzle, 4-inch connected to 6-inch.....	1
3-nozzle, 6-inch connected to 6-inch.....	18
3-nozzle, 6-inch connected to 8-inch.....	2
3-nozzle, 6-inch connected to 10-inch.....	1
3-nozzle, 6-inch connected to 12-inch.....	2
3-nozzle, 8-inch connected to 8-inch.....	1
3-nozzle, 8-inch connected to 12-inch.....	2
3-nozzle, 8-inch connected to 16-inch.....	3
Total.....	31
Previously reported.....	2,044
Total number of fire hydrants in City.....	2,075
Number fire hydrants renewed.....	9

Gate Valves Set on Hydrants and Distribution System, 1926.

3-inch gate valves.....	7
4-inch gate valves.....	17
6-inch gate valves.....	99
8-inch gate valves.....	14
10-inch gate valves.....	2
12-inch gate valves.....	1
16-inch gate valves.....	1
Total.....	141

Summary of Water Services Installed, 1926.

Size	Number
5 $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.....	1,620
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.....	9
1-inch.....	59
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	9
2-inch.....	8
3-inch.....	8
4-inch.....	3
6-inch.....	7

Fire Services (Sprinklers), 1926.

6-inch.....	8
-------------	---

WATER DIVISION*Number of Meters in Service, January 31, 1927.*

Size	Number
$\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.....	39,255
$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.....	1,199
1-inch.....	1,358
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	184
2-inch.....	230
3-inch.....	115
4-inch.....	60
6-inch.....	35
8-inch.....	2
	42,438
Flat rate connections.....	74
Total.....	42,512
Meters set and reset.....	4,703
Meters removed.....	118
Meters changed.....	3,842
Increase in number of meters in service.....	4,585

Water Meters Repaired.

MAKE	No. of Meters in Service	METERS REPAIRED				% of Total in Service
		$\frac{1}{8}$ Inch	$\frac{3}{4}$ Inch	1 Inch	Total	
American.....	7,958	406	2	6	414	5.2
Hersey.....	6,046	475	9	5	489	8.1
Keystone.....	8,184	631	23	19	673	8.2
Lambert.....	1,977	153	10	14	177	8.9
Trident.....	6,350	168	5	10	183	2.9
Watch Dog.....	11,530	660	29	11	700	6.1
Miscellaneous makes.....	393					
Meters larger than 1-in. repaired on street.....					98	
	42,438				2,734	

SERVICE BUREAU

Gas and Water

APPLICATIONS AND CONNECTIONS

	Gas	Water
Applications beginning of year.....	293	406
Applied for.....	1,367	1,552
Finished.....	1,422	1,748
Cancelled.....	93	86
Applications end of year.....	145	124
Services renewed.....	1,237	550
Total inspections.....	5,184	5,617
Services cut in.....	13,905	20,331
Services cut out.....	12,447	18,739
Active consumers end of year.....	29,642	38,977
Increased number of consumers.....	1,458	1,592

SERVICE

	Gas	Water
Extra meter readings.....	17,331	1,793
Appliances cleaned and adjusted.....	6,276	.....
House pipes cleaned.....	1,823	.....
Service pipes cleaned.....	524	240
Leaks on property.....	2,105	2,007
Leaks in streets.....	209	601

REBATES OF WATER BILLS ON ACCOUNT OF LEAKS

Application for refund.....	1,322
Rebates granted.....	1,267
Amount of rebates.....	\$4,282 52

ELECTRIC DIVISION

Electricity generated by steam.....	1,767,200 Kw-h.
Electricity generated by water.....	15,172,756 Kw-h.
Electricity purchased.....	1,707,050 Kw-h.
Total.....	18,647,006 Kw-h.

EXPENSE STATEMENT**PRODUCTION EXPENSE BY STEAM**

Labor.....	\$ 10,353 14	
Fuel.....	14,815 67	
Water.....	300 00	
Miscellaneous supplies and expense.....	765 73	
Maintenance of buildings.....	503 05	
Maintenance of equipment.....	5,368 82	
		\$ 32,106 41
Less inventory difference.....		285 00
Total.....		\$ 31,821 41

*Cost of electricity by steam \$0.01801 per kw-h.

PRODUCTION EXPENSE BY WATER

Labor.....	\$ 21,273 72	
Water.....	1,700 00	
Supplies and expenses.....	1,388 38	
Maintenance of buildings.....	2,933 09	
Maintenance of dams and canals.....	2,042 19	
Maintenance of equipment.....	4,718 07	
Plus inventory difference.....	86 30	
		\$ 34,141 75
Total.....		
Cost of electricity by water \$0.00225 per Kw-h.		
Power from other sources.....		17,070 50
Cost of all power sent out \$0.00445 per Kw-h.....		83,033 66

DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE

Labor.....	\$ 37,850 93	
Expense.....	30,151 29	
		\$ 68,002 22
Less inventory difference.....		5,875 58
Total.....		\$ 62,126 64

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Meter reading.....	\$ 19 36	
General office salaries and expense.....	5,876 24	
Insurance.....	709 63	
Store expense.....	106 08	
City Hall rent (not paid by this Department).....	480 00	
Other rents.....	2,530 60	
Transportation.....	9,465 12	
Miscellaneous general expense.....	694 15	
Depreciation.....	32,042 68	
Injuries and damages.....	451 23	
		\$ 52,375 09
Total cost of electric light and power.....		\$ 197,535 39
Cost of electrical inspection.....		10,220 78
Total expense of electric division.....		\$ 207,756 17

*The cost of power generated by steam is more per Kw-h. than last year, due to reduced output. This is more than offset by the reduction in the cost of other power substituted for steam power, so that the average cost of producing all electric power is 17% less than last year.

ELECTRIC DIVISION

Valuation of Property, January 31, 1927.

	Basis for Estimating Depreciation	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION				NET VALUE	
		Property Eliminated 1926	Rate %	Amount	Additions and Replacements	1926	1927
Land.....	\$ 215,000 00				\$ 999 00	\$ 215,000 00	\$ 215,999 00
Buildings and improvements.....	136,499 00			\$ 4,094 97		129,495 03	125,400 06
Generating plant.....	275,722 43	\$ 19,000 00	3	13,786 12	26,807 32	249,590 95	243,612 15
Overhead street lighting.....	267,835 70	1,500 00	2	5,386 71	35,917 15	257,553 11	286,613 55
Underground street lighting.....	159,729 33		5	7,986 47	20,996 52	145,414 39	158,424 44
Power cables and sub-stations.....	19,651 80		2	393 04	17,065 20	18,669 21	35,341 37
Miscellaneous.....	14,179 14		3	425 37		12,711 55	12,286 18
Water rights.....	400,000 00					400,000 00	400,000 00
Total.....		\$ 20,500 00		\$ 32,042 68	\$ 101,785 19	\$1,428,434 24	\$1,477,676 75
Inventory supplies and materials.....							45,431 61
Total value January 31, 1927.....							\$1,523,108 36

ELECTRIC DIVISION*Electric Power Generated and Purchased, 1926.*

	Generated by Water Kw-h.	Generated by Steam Kw-h.	Total Generated Kw-h.	Purchased from V. E. & P. Co. Kw-h.	Total Output Kw-h.
1926					
February.....	1,358,312	68,000	1,426,312	94,100	1,520,412
March.....	1,649,731		1,649,731	47,100	1,696,831
April.....	1,634,363		1,634,363	33,000	1,667,363
May.....	1,333,364	28,300	1,361,664	120,700	1,482,364
June.....	952,874	377,100	1,329,974	131,700	1,461,674
July.....	901,630	384,000	1,285,630	192,100	1,477,730
August.....	1,024,880	359,500	1,384,380	155,700	1,540,080
September.....	891,770	220,000	1,111,770	306,900	1,418,670
October.....	1,036,620	239,800	1,276,420	257,800	1,534,220
November.....	1,265,600	68,000	1,333,600	200,600	1,534,200
December.....	1,568,382	100	1,568,482	88,810	1,657,292
1927					
January.....	1,555,230	22,400	1,577,630	78,540	1,656,170
Total.....	15,172,756	1,767,200	16,939,956	1,707,050	18,647,006
Comparative figures, 1925....	11,667,690	5,356,610	17,024,300	529,400	17,553,700
Maximum day, 1926.....	67,426	27,200	73,099	23,345	73,099

Disbursements of Electric Power, 1926.

Street lighting.....	4,927,340 Kw-h.
Water pumping.....	8,737,141 Kw-h.
Gas production.....	2,117,846 Kw-h.
Other use in Department Public Utilities.....	7,223 Kw-h.
Other municipal uses.....	536,056 Kw-h.
Unaccounted for.....	10,700 Kw-h.
Total municipal uses.....	16,336,306 Kw-h.
Net sold to V. E. & P. Co.....	603,650 Kw-h.
Total disbursement of electric power generated.....	16,939,956 Kw-h.

*Installed Capacity of the Plant, January 31, 1927.***HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER**

4 Water wheels and direct connected generators of 600 H. P. each.....	2,400 H. P.
2 Water wheels and direct connected generators of 750 H. P. each.....	1,500 H. P.

STEAM PLANT

2 Steam turbines and direct connected generators of 1,000 H. P. each.....	2,000 H. P.
1 Steam turbine and direct connected generator of 2,000 H. P. each.....	2,000 H. P.
Total.....	7,900 H. P.

ELECTRIC DIVISION*Electric Lamps in Service.*

	Esti- mated Value	Number on January 31, 1927	Average During Year
OVERHEAD SERVICE			
80 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	\$ 17.50	552	485.9
250 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	38 00	1,513	1,464.9
400 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	48 00	1,570	1,574.61
600 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	58 00	407	404.57
600 C. P. incandescent street lights (1 A. M. service).....	52 00	93	92.73
1,000 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	78 00	111	107.85
UNDERGROUND AND ORNAMENTAL SERVICE			
80 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	\$ 27.50	353	352.25
250 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	48 00	410	383.22
400 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	58 00	75	68.72
600 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	68 00	111	110.65
1,000 C. P. incandescent street lights.....	88 00	74	.74
1,000 C. P. incandescent street lights (1 A. M. service).....	45 00	137	1.37
100 Watt incandescent street lights (1 A. M. service).....	19 20	721	734.05
500 Watt incandescent street lights (1 A. M. service).....	37 80	9	5.74
15 Watt ornamental lights (1 A. M. service).....	15 10	21	4.35
500 Watt ornamental lights (1 A. M. service).....	37 80	30	15.00
RENTAL SERVICE			
250 C. P. incandescent street lights.....		51	51
600 C. P. incandescent street lights.....		4	4
Total number of lights in service January 31, 1927.....			6,242
Total rated candlepower of lights in service January 31, 1927.....			2,047,893
Total rated candlepower of lights in service January 31, 1926.....			1,938,015
Increase.....			109,878

Electrical Inspection

PERMITS ISSUED	
Electrical contractors.....	6,371
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.....	512
Virginia Electric and Power Company.....	3,860
Department of Public Utilities (electric division).....	254
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	19
Postal Telegraph and Cable Company.....	2
Richmond Ashland Railroad Company.....	1
Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company.....	1
Department of Public Safety.....	3
Total.....	11,023

CHANGES IN POLES AUTHORIZED

Additional poles authorized.....	830
Removed.....	320
Joint use authorized.....	920
Joint use discontinued.....	158
Reset.....	191

INSPECTIONS

Wiring.....	7,576 B. C.
Fixtures.....	37,201
Motors.....	9,789
Inspection visits made.....	9,874

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Safety

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31, 1926

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety
P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk
M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

ANNUAL REPORT

Richmond, Va., February 1, 1927.

To The Honorable J. Fulmer Bright,

Mayor of the City of Richmond, Va.

DEAR MR. MAYOR:

It is my privilege to transmit to you the Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety for the year ending December 31st, 1926.

I shall not attempt to go into the details of the work accomplished by the various departments and bureaus. Attached to, and forming a part of this report, are the Annual Reports of the Chiefs of the Police and Fire Departments, Bureau of Building Inspection, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fire Prevention and Weights and Measures.

For your information, I submit herewith a few brief facts, together with some statistics, covering the activities of the various departments and bureaus:

POLICE DEPARTMENT

During the year 1926, fifteen new Police Officers were added to the rolls of the department. These men were formed into a class and given instruction by old officers for a period of fifteen days before being assigned to duty.

The present personnel of the Police Department numbers 278, civilian personnel included, assigned as follows:

Headquarters	41
First District.....	78
Second District.....	82
Third District.....	29
Traffic Department.....	40
Miscellaneous	8

The total number of arrests made by the department during the year 1926 totaled 22,118, an increase of 1,706 over the previous year. The number of arrests covering a five-year period is as follows:

Year	Arrests
1922	18,237
1923	20,232
1924	21,726
1925	20,412
1926	22,118

Classified as to race and sex by Districts:

	Males	Females	Totals
White	10,270	932	11,202
Colored	9,015	1,901	10,916
Total	19,285	2,833	22,118

First District	7,633
Second District	12,512
Third District	1,973
Total.....	22,118

Misdemeanors greatly outnumbered the more serious crimes; 20,885 misdemeanors as compared with 1,233 felonies. The number of misdemeanors of white females increased over 100; from 801 in 1925 to 932 in 1926. The number of colored females show a slight decrease; 1,910 in 1925 as against 1,901 in 1926.

DETECTIVE BUREAU

The records of this bureau show a decrease in the number of arrests for 1926 as compared with 1925, although the number of arrests for the more serious crimes remain approximately the same.

The total amount of property reported lost or stolen during 1926 amounted to \$544,618.18, of which \$447,465.16, or 82%, was recovered and returned to its true owner.

TRAFFIC BUREAU

Richmond, not unlike other cities, is having its traffic problems arising constantly, which demand action on the part of those in authority, which action does not always meet with the approval of the general public. The installation of the Automatic Traffic Signal System on Broad Street, from Tenth to Jefferson, and on Grace Street, from Eighth to Jefferson, met with the general approval of the public. Automobile accidents in those sections of the city now protected by Automatic Traffic Lights have decreased approximately 65 per cent. All "Full Stop" intersections have been changed to "Slow" in order to conform with the State Law, and, with the exception of a few of these intersections, serious accidents have not shown an increase.

Accidental deaths were reduced from 34 to 31, although the number of accidents for the year 1926 shows an increase. Sixty-seven per cent. of all accidental deaths in the city was the result of automobile accidents.

Covering a three-year period for the various offences in connection with driving automobiles the number of arrests is shown in the following table:

	1924	1925	1926
Recklessly running auto.....	1,284	1,376	1,692
Running auto intoxicated.....	230	212	217
Speeding of auto.....	1,218	1,069	811
Total.....	2,732	2,657	2,720

During the year five members of the department passed into the Great Beyond: Sergeant W. D. Griffin, Private W. D. Schlieff, Private W. P. Waters, Private C. E. Tucker and Captain T. J. McMahon. In the death of these men the city suffers a distinct loss.

All branches of the Police Department have rendered during the year the

highest quality of service. The department, as a whole, will compare favorably with the department of any city in its class in the country, both in its personnel, as well as in its accomplishments.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

During the year 1926 the Fire Department responded to 1,633 alarms, a decrease of 117 alarms responded to during 1925. The largest single loss occurred January 11, 1926—C. W. Antrim & Sons and Gunn-Ellis Company—said loss amounting to \$98,238.00.

False alarms show a decrease of 19, as compared with the previous year. There were 80 false alarms in 1926, as against 99 in 1925. The department responded to 61 calls other than fire calls.

The per capita loss for Richmond, as compared with other cities in its class, is as follows:

	Per Capita
Richmond	\$2.75
Portsmouth	1.48
Norfolk	1.79
Birmingham	3.07
Louisville	4.30
Springfield	7.50
Syracuse	3.90
Memphis	3.36
Worcester	4.97
Washington, D. C.	3.11

The value of buildings and contents wherein fires occurred, insured and uninsured, is as follows:

	Buildings	Contents	Total
Value of Property.....	\$16,715,445.00	\$7,301,497.00	\$24,016,942.00
Insurance thereon.....	9,384,425.00	5,467,557.00	14,831,982.00
Insurance loss.....	192,695.00	336,082.00	528,777.00
Uninsured loss.....	11,939.00	8,120.00	20,059.00
Insured and uninsured loss.....	204,634.00	344,802.00	549,436.00

Engine Company No. 5 and Truck Company No. 3 responded to the largest number of alarms, 160 and 139 respectively, while Motorcycle No. 10 responded to 116.

The records show that 17 new members were added to the department, 11 members resigned, 3 were discharged and 3 members were claimed by death from natural causes. Captain Richard H. Figg died April 6th, Private Arthur W. Howle, April 23th, and Captain Druid H. Whitlock, June 20th. Captain Figg served the city for 53 consecutive years. He was loved, honored and respected by all who knew him. Private Howle joined the department April 1st, 1920, and his service was honest and faithful. Captain Whitlock served the city for 24 years, and his loss will be keenly felt by the officers and men in the department.

In addition to fighting fires and responding to 61 calls other than for fire

during the year, the men in the department completed the necessary repair of every engine house in the city, with the exception of No. 2 Truck Company, located at Eighteenth and Grace Streets, and the work on this house will be completed in the early spring. Practically every house in the department has been painted, both inside and out, and, in several instances, papered. Following the recommendation of the Electrical Inspector, four engine houses, Numbers 2, 4, 7 and 12, were re-wired, and new fixtures installed. In several of the houses, it was necessary to put in new floors. New furnishings were found necessary, and I am happy to report that the condition of the quarters of the Fire Department is in first-class shape. The personnel of the department ranks with the highest.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

The high standard of service rendered by the Bureau of Fire Prevention since its organization in 1920 continued in 1926. The personnel consists of 1 Chief and 4 Inspectors.

During the year, this bureau accomplished 26,185 inspections, an increase over the work done in 1925. The following table shows a summary of inspections for the year 1926, as compared with the four preceeding years:

	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Original Inspections.....	20,712	20,593	16,475	15,419	15,446
Re-Inspections	3,409	1,957	1,956	2,153	3,698
*Special Inspections.....	1,361	1,246	1,104	1,347	1,572
Complaints Investigated.....	703	654	686	635	592
Total Inspections.....	26,185	24,450	20,221	19,554	21,308
	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Conditions Satisfactory.....	19,386	19,066	14,539	13,866	13,675
Notices for Corrections.....	2,427	1,793	1,998	1,618	2,574

I am sorry to report that the Fire Code has not been passed by the City Council, although it was reported out of the Committee on Ordinances with the unanimous recommendation that it be adopted. Richmond is one of the few cities in its class that is without such an ordinance. Several cities have sent representatives to Richmond for the purpose of studying our proposed Fire Code, as well as our general methods used in the Bureau of Fire Prevention. It is earnestly recommended that you use your influence for the adoption of our proposed Fire Code.

BUREAU OF FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH

The Annual Report submitted by Chief Wm. H. Thompson, of the Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, represents his forty-second report as Chief of that bureau.

The records of the bureau disclose that, during a ten-year period, the number of alarms have more than doubled, although this bureau transmitted 1,452 alarms as against 1,489 in 1925, a decrease of 37.

At the present time, we have in operation 382 fire alarm boxes, an increase of 15 during the year. Of these boxes 264 are located on the public streets and high-

ways, and 118 private fire alarm boxes are located in schools, banks, hospitals, manufacturing plants, etc.

This bureau handled 257,742 calls. During the year, we purchased and installed approximately 6,504 feet of 20 conductor underground cable. For the past few years, effort has been made to place underground as much of our cable as possible. Although the original cost is high, once installed, we experience little trouble in maintenance.

Working in conjunction with the Department of Public Utilities, under the general supervision of Mr. Marsden C. Smith, the bureau installed the Automatic Traffic Signal System in the city.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

During the year 1926 1,479 permits for new work and 934 permits for alterations and repairs were issued. The estimated cost of new work amounted to \$8,906,264.00, while alterations and repairs amounted to \$1,118,610.00, making a total for the year of \$10,024,874.00.

Distribution of new work and alterations as shown by wards:

	NEW WORK		ALTERATIONS, ETC.			
	No. of Bldgs.	Amount	No. of Bldgs.	Amount	Total Bldgs.	Total Amount
Jefferson Ward....	318	\$1,170,597.00	221	\$ 123,435.00	539	\$ 1,294,032.00
Madison Ward....	274	1,143,455.00	352	556,168.00	626	1,699,623.00
Lee Ward.....	991	4,175,318.00	334	258,974.00	1,325	4,434,292.00
Clay Ward.....	553	2,416,894.60	174	180,033.00	727	2,596,927.00
Grand Total....	2,136	\$8,906,264.00	1,081	\$1,118,610.00	3,217	\$10,024,874.00

The custody and maintenance of the various public buildings are under the direction of the Building Inspector.

For a detailed report of the expenditures and upkeep on the various public buildings, together with the amounts received as rents therefrom, see Tables Numbers 11, 12 and 13, Building Inspector's Report.

All public buildings are in good condition.

The personnel of the office consists of the Building Inspector, Assistant Building Inspector, four Deputies and one Clerk.

BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The personnel of this bureau remains the same—one Chief, one Chemist and four Inspectors.

A total of 28,502 inspections of weighing and measuring devices were made during the year 1926, an increase of 1,516 over the work done in 1925.

Inspection of Weighing and Measuring Devices for 1926

	Approved	Adjusted	Condemned	Seized	Total
Scales	4367	219	248	109	4943
Measures	10040	.....	.....	514	10554
Weights	6559	125	.....	414	7098

Yard Sticks and Other					
Measuring Devices.....	280	.....	.....	18	298
Wood Wagons.....	381	.....	187	.....	568
Gasoline Pumps.....	1552	68	153	.....	1773
Oil Pumps.....	3173	33	62	.....	3268
Grand Total.....	26,352	445	650	1,055	28,502
Grand Total for Year 1926.....					28,502
Grand Total for Year 1925.....					26,986
Total Net Gain.....					1,516

Package Goods Weighed by Merchants Ready For Sale

	Correct	Over	Short	Total	
	3012	1403	2112	6527	
Grand Total for Year 1926.....					6,527
Grand Total for Year 1925.....					3,720
Total Net Gain.....					2,807

The duty of gasoline inspections rests with the Bureau of Weights and Measures. More gasoline was received and sold in the City of Richmond during 1926 than ever before. Approximately 40,000,000 gallons were inspected, and 146,000 gallons were condemned as not coming up to our specifications.

The following Table shows the quantity of gasoline and kerosene received in Richmond during the year:

Gasoline Inspection from January 1 to December 31, 1926

Total samples gasoline taken from barges.....	79
Total samples gasoline taken from tank cars.....	884
Total samples gasoline taken from storage tanks.....	14
Total samples gasoline taken from curb pumps.....	231
Total samples gasoline taken from tank wagons.....	2
Total samples analyzed.....	1,210
Total gallons gasoline approved.....	39,912,967
Total gallons gasoline condemned.....	146,000
Total samples kerosene taken from barges.....	31
Total samples kerosene taken from storage tanks.....	
Total samples kerosene taken from tank cars.....	128
Total samples analyzed.....	159
Total gallons kerosene approved.....	7,747,562

The department continues to render a great public service. It is a pleasure to

report that we are receiving wonderful co-operation, not only from the public, but from the merchants as well.

The number of Police Court cases for the year 1926 shows a decrease of 47—107 cases in 1925 as compared with 60 in 1926.

Following I submit a detailed statement of all of the financial transactions of this department for the period covered by this report:

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE, POLICE
AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS, AND THE BUREAUS OF BUILD-
ING INSPECTION, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND
FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH**

Pay Roll Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS

Annual appropriation for fiscal year 1926.....	\$1,153,664.00
Less amount transferred to expense account by joint resolution.....	10,000.00
Balance	\$1,143,664.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries: Executive Office.....	\$ 12,987.16
Police Department.....	485,621.66
Fire Department.....	540,485.20
Bureau of Building Inspection.....	57,065.74
Bureau of Weights and Measures.....	12,705.00
Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.....	26,916.25
	\$1,135,781.01
Balance reverted to General Fund January 31, 1927.....	\$ 7,882.99

Expense and Capital Outlay, Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS

Annual appropriation for fiscal year 1926.....	\$ 112,160.00
Amount transferred from Pay Roll account by joint resolution.....	10,000.00
Total	\$ 122,160.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Executive Office—Expenses:

Supplies	\$ 346.02
Equipment—Repairs	194.70
New	23.00
Fixed Charges.....	24.75
General Operating Expense	364.38
Total	\$ 952.85

Police Department—Expenses :

Supplies	\$15,471.46
Equipment—Repairs	7,945.80
New	7,527.16
Fixed Charges.....	15.05
General Operating Expense.....	5,198.57
Total	\$ 36,158.04

Fire Department—Expenses :

Supplies	\$ 8,577.88
Equipment—Repairs	5,360.23
New	12,243.67
Fixed Charges.....	504.99
General Operating Expense.....	1,719.63
Total	\$ 28,406.40

Bureau of Building Inspection—Expenses :

Supplies	\$10,055.59
Repairs to Buildings.....	13,880.24
Equipment—Repairs	342.32
New	2,179.80
Fixed Charges.....	85.00
General Operating Expense.....	9,121.70
Total	\$ 35,664.65

Bureau of Weights and Measures—Expenses :

Supplies	\$ 592.74
Equipment—Repairs	102.52
New	869.84
Fixed Charges.....	112.00
General Operating Expense.....	329.80
Total	\$ 2,006.90

Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph—Expenses :

Supplies	\$ 1,107.56
Materials	3,702.01
Equipment—Repairs	422.02
New	2,313.56
Fixed Charges.....	76.86
General Operating Expense	1,270.22
Total	\$ 8,892.23

Total Disbursements	\$112,081.07
Unexpended Balance.....	\$ 10,078.93

Summary

Total appropriated for pay rolls.....	\$1,143,664.00
Total appropriated for expenses.....	122,160.00
Total appropriations.....	\$1,265,824.00
Expended on account of pay rolls.....	\$1,135,781.01
Expended on account of expenses.....	112,081.07
Total expenditures.....	\$1,247,862.08
Unexpended Balance	\$ 17,961.92

Special Appropriations

Account Police Traffic Signal System:

Brought forward from 1925 Budget.....	\$21,141.66
Transferred from Pay Roll Account.....	10,000.00
Total appropriated.....	\$31,141.66
Expended	\$21,418.10
Balance reverted to General Fund.....	\$9,723.56

Account of New Juvenile Court and Detention Home Building and Equipment:

Brought forward from 1925 Budget.....	\$70,714.58
Expended	70,714.58
Balance	\$

Account Remodeling Rooms in City Hall for Civil Justice Court, Part II:

Appropriated during the year.....	\$ 2,500.00
Expended	2,500.00
Balance	\$

Account Remodeling and Painting Room in City Hall occupied by Hustings Court, Part I:

Appropriated during the year.....	\$ 2,500.00
Expended	2,500.00
Balance	\$

Account Remodeling and Repairs to Plumbing in City Hall:

Appropriated during the year.....	\$ 500.00
Expended	500.00
Balance	

Fire Alarm Special Account

Balance, January 1, 1926.....	\$2,129.12
Received during the year.....	460.15
Total	\$2,589.27
Expended	545.15
Balance	\$2,044.12

Departmental Receipts

During the year the several sub-departments and bureaus paid into the City Treasury, through the office of the City Comptroller, the following amounts derived from the sources stated:

Police Department:

From sale of old materials, horses, etc.....	\$ 663.60
--	-----------

Fire Department:

From sale of old materials, etc.....	\$ 363.58
--------------------------------------	-----------

Machine Shop:

From sale of old materials, etc.....	\$ 107.81
--------------------------------------	-----------

Bureau of Building Inspection:

From rent of City Auditorium.....	\$2,135.00
From rent of Gray's Armory.....	300.00
From rent of Blues Armory.....	30.00
From rent of Howitzers Armory.....	105.00
From rent of 1108 Capitol Street.....	10.00
From rent of 1109 East Broad Street.....	210.00
From Commissions on public telephones.....	15.68
From sale of Building Codes.....	71.50
From sale of waste paper.....	48.83
From sale of junk.....	9.48
	\$2,935.49

Bureau of Weights and Measures:

Fees Collected	\$4,380.68
----------------------	------------

Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph:

From sale of old materials, etc.....\$ 74.60

Total receipts\$8,525.76

Allow me to express my sincere appreciation for the valuable co-operation and assistance I have received at your hands at all times, the cordial co-operation of the City Council and the heads of the City Departments, which, with the loyal and energetic efforts of the chiefs of my several sub-departments and bureaus, my office assistants and the rank and file of the officers and employees under me, have lessened the many burdens of the office, and have been most productive in our efforts to render the most efficient service possible to the community.

Very respectfully,

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Building Inspection

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

H. P. BECK, Chief of Bureau

RICHMOND:

"ZACHARIAS PRINTING Co., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION

RICHMOND, VA., January 1, 1927.

CAPT. JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Bureau of Building Inspection for the year ending December 31st, 1926.

During the year just closed, 1,479 Permits for New Work and 934 Permits for Alterations and Repairs were issued, making a total of 2,413 Permits; the estimated cost of New Work amounted to \$8,906,264.00, while the Alterations and Repairs and Additions amounted to \$1,118,610.00, making a total investment in New and Repair Work for the year of \$10,024,874.00.

During the year 1926, 238 Permits for Signs and 59 Permits for Billboards, making a total of 297 Signs and Billboards, were authorized in this city, and as each application for a Sign Permit was accompanied by an indemnifying bond the work entailed in issuing these permits was very exacting and laborious in proportion to the outlay involved.

In addition to these regular permits, there were also issued 719 "Verbal" or "Office" Permits at an estimated cost of \$33,803.00, these permits in most cases authorizing minor repairs and in some cases the erection of small sheds.

During the year there were authorized 305 brick dwellings, 650 frame dwellings, 14 cinder block dwellings, 115 brick stores, 523 frame sheds, 453 private garages, 21 apartments, 29 warehouses and manufactories, 1 club house, 8 churches, 2 office buildings, 9 public garages, 1 theatre, 3 hospitals, 1 pump house, 1 dormitory, making a total of 2,136 buildings.

During the past year 49,626 inspections were made on old and new work, and 3,314 special examinations made, while 1,610 complaints were investigated, making a total of 54,550 calls.

In addition to these inspections, 23 summons were issued against individuals for various infractions of the building laws, necessitating their appearance in the Police Court; these court actions, while regrettable, were necessary to secure enforcement of the orders of the Bureau.

During the year 17 frame dwellings and 3 brick buildings, or a total of 20 structures, were removed by the owners of these properties upon orders from this office.

During the year fire escapes were erected and repaired by the owners of the various buildings upon orders from this office as follows:

Allison Building, 8th and Main Streets.

Harry Marks, 1215 East Main Street.

W. T. Grant Company, 4th and Broad Streets.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 7th and Canal Streets.

S. P. Dowdy Furniture Co., 504 East Broad Street.

Vose Dental Company, 4th and Franklin Streets.

Dudley Printing Company, 104-6 North 14th Street.

Globe Printing Company, 1405 Ross Street.

Addison Cleaning Company, 5 So. Stafford Avenue.

R. E. Lee Camp, Soldiers Home.

In addition to these fire escapes on old buildings, every new building that was erected and required by law to have fire escapes were so equipped.

Appended herewith are tables showing in detail for each month the number of permits, the value of the same, and the class of structures erected and repaired.

There is also appended a table showing the distribution of the different classes of buildings by Wards, and from this it can be readily seen that the greatest building activity is confined to the northern and western sections of the city.

A table showing the amount of work authorized, and that which has been finished, and that remaining to be completed is appended.

There is also appended a table showing comparative statement of building operations from the commencement of the Building Inspector's office in 1907 to the present time.

The building operations of this community have been conducted with few accidents and no fatalities.

There have been no appeals of any kind from the decisions of the Building Inspector during the past year and it has, therefore, not been necessary for the Board of Appeals to be convened.

The recommendation contained in the 1925 Annual Report that the Ordinance governing the erection of signs be amended so that signs projecting from buildings over the public sidewalks may not project over five feet, and that the weight of such projecting signs shall not exceed 500 pounds, has been approved and the Ordinance amended accordingly effective February 12th, 1926. Up to this time applicants for signs have had no difficulty in complying with this Ordinance.

After careful investigation this Bureau secured an amendment to the Building Code by which the use of structural steel joists, bar joists, or strip steel joists, were authorized for floors and roofs in six story and basement buildings with live floor load not to exceed 80 pounds per square foot, and this regulation became effective December 17th, 1926.

In advocating this amendment the Bureau felt that it was in keeping with similar ordinances in other localities and that the effect of its passage would be to encourage a modified form of fire-proofing which will be highly desirable in light capacity buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

The maintenance and custody of the following buildings still devolve upon this office:

City Hall, City Hall Annex, City Jail, City Auditorium, First Virginia Regimental Armory, Blues Armory, Howitzers Armory, Hustings Court, Part 2, with the South Richmond offices, and all buildings connected with the Police and Fire Departments. Numerous repairs have been made to these buildings and everything possible has been done to maintain and keep them in good order.

The upkeep of the City Jail continues to occupy a good deal of attention of this office and numerous repairs were made from time to time both in the plumbing and heating system of this building. The repairs during the year have been

unusually heavy and costly owing in a large measure to the considerable increase in the number of inmates housed in this establishment which has taxed its capacity to the utmost.

The outlay for bedding and fuel has been greater than in previous years.

It is very evident that with the continued increase in the number of inmates it is only a question of a very short time when this building must be enlarged in order to accommodate the increasing numbers that are being committed to this establishment. Such enlargement should mean the installation of two tiers of tool-proof cells for felony prisoners, while the heating plant should be modernized and developed with the idea of economy so that the comfort of the people who are compelled to occupy this establishment may be secured at a minimum cost.

During the year the City Auditorium was opened thirty-three (33) nights and ten (10) matinees, making a total of forty-three (43) times this building was in use. During these performances the attendance amounted to 65,850, or an average of 1,531.

During the year, by remodeling and rearrangement of the rooms on the Fourth Floor of the City Hall, a new court room for the use of Civil Justice Court, Part 2, was established, which, while not as spacious as some of the other court rooms in the building, is ample for the transaction of the business of this tribunal.

The Hustings Court on the second floor was completely renovated and refurnished, and the appearance of the court room greatly improved and the comfort of the occupants largely increased by the addition of a modern lighting system.

The Police Court in the basement, as well as the private offices of the Police Justice, were similarly treated and provided with modern lighting fixtures, which has greatly improved the appearance and enhanced the value of this part of the City Hall for use as a court room.

The rooms occupied by the Commissioner of Revenue on the first floor were rekalsomined and thoroughly renovated, as well as the rooms of the City Collector and the Collector of Delinquent Taxes on the same floor.

The main office of the Gas and Water Division (Room 108) was thoroughly renovated and cleaned up, and the appearance of this part of the building has been very much improved, satisfying not only the inmates who occupy this room, but the public who frequents the same.

The Public Toilets on the first floor have been thoroughly renovated and new plumbing fixtures installed, while the Public Toilet in the basement has been given a complete renovation and overhauling, all of which work has redounded to the convenience of the inmates of the building, as well as the general public.

The corridors of the City Hall should be thoroughly cleaned and rekalsomined so that this part of the building will have a more presentable appearance and the effect on the light in the building will undoubtedly be beneficial upon the execution of this work. A number of the rooms in the City Hall are also in need of rekalsomining.

The three Armories, First Virginia Regimental Armory, Blues Armory and the Howitzers Armory, have received considerable attention and numerous repairs during the year and the physical condition of these buildings on the whole considerably improved, although I regret to report that owing to the indifference of the Commanding Officers it has been very hard to secure complete co-operation

when it came to allowing the use of these buildings by the public, and especially that part of the public who assumed that they had a right to use the armories and charge the public for admission thereto. This Bureau has invariably held that where the exploiting of public buildings was undertaken for profit by individuals that a suitable fee for the rental of these buildings should be collected by this office. Sanctioning of these affairs by the military authorities has not always been as formal and as direct as it should be, especially when it is considered that the armories are strictly for the use of the military who should be more than zealous to maintain and uphold the military character of these buildings, rather than their use and exploitation for individual gain,—however, this Bureau is insisting upon systematic sanctions being issued to all applicants who intend to use these buildings for other than military purposes before this office will grant or authorize the use of these armories. Numerous associations have been granted the free use of these buildings during the year where no admission was charged and no collections made.

Appended herewith is a table showing the expenditures during the past year on the various buildings under the control of the Building Inspector, and also a table showing the amount of money collected from the various buildings for rentals, sale of sundries, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my thanks to the Director of Public Safety, Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, and Chief of the Police Department for their courteous treatment and effective co-operation with this Bureau during the past year.

I also commend for faithfulness the present clerk and deputies now in this office.

Respectfully submitted,

H. P. BECK,
Building Inspector.

TABLE No. 1
Number of Permits and Estimated Values of New Buildings and Repair Work, Etc., for Year 1926

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
Number of permits issued for new work.....	100	112	126	165	153	146
Number of permits issued for repairs, etc.	75	63	67	84	83	78
Total number of permits issued.....	175	175	193	249	236	224
Estimated value of new work	\$771,491.00	\$1,486,764.00	\$ 886,904.00	\$1,413,055.00	\$798,579.00	\$686,130.00
Estimated value of repairs, etc.	175,607.00	48,155.00	173,266.00	117,627.00	72,415.00	138,518.00
Total estimated cost of all work	\$947,098.00	\$1,534,919.00	\$1,060,170.00	\$1,530,682.00	\$870,994.00	\$824,648.00
Average value of permit for new work	\$ 7,714.00	\$ 13,274.00	\$ 7,038.00	\$ 8,563.00	\$ 5,219.00	\$ 4,699.00
Average value of permit for repairs.....	\$ 2,341.00	764.00	2,586.00	1,400.00	8,724.00	1,775.00
Average value total permits issued.....	\$ 5,411.00	\$ 8,770.00	\$ 5,493.00	\$ 6,147.00	\$ 3,690.00	\$ 3,681.00

	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL
Number of permits issued for new work.....	136	92	144	115	110	80	1,479
Number of permits issued for repairs, etc.	82	64	110	87	87	54	934
Total number of permits issued	218	156	254	202	197	134	2,413
Estimated value of new work	\$ 500,979.00	\$ 441,365.00	\$ 378,448.00	\$ 405,594.00	\$ 481,300.00	\$ 655,625.00	\$8,906,264.00
Estimated value of repairs, etc.	91,025.00	83,490.00	76,553.00	62,069.00	55,546.00	24,299.00	1,118,610.00
Total estimated cost of all work	\$ 592,034.00	\$ 524,855.00	\$ 455,011.00	\$ 467,663.00	\$ 536,846.00	\$ 679,954.00	\$10,024,874.00
Average value of permit for new work.....	\$ 3,683.00	\$ 4,797.00	\$ 2,628.00	\$ 3,526.00	\$ 4,375.00	\$ 8,195.00	\$ 6,022.00
Average value of permit for repairs.....	1,110.00	1,304.00	696.00	713.00	638.00	449.00	1,197.00
Average value total permits issued.....	\$ 2,715.00	\$ 3,364.00	\$ 1,791.00	\$ 2,315.00	\$ 2,725.00	\$ 5,074.00	\$ 4,154.00

TABLE No. 2
Detailed Monthly Statement of New Structures and Estimated Cost, 1926

	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	50	\$ 300,047.00	31	\$ 163,300.00	50	\$ 354,800.00	47	\$ 325,137.00	31	\$ 274,137.00	27	\$ 168,700.00
Frame dwellings.....	66	256,525.00	59	222,375.00	49	216,400.00	46	212,420.00	61	238,625.00	59	257,963.00
Cinder block dwellings.....			2	17,000.00	3	18,073.00	1	4,500.00	2	9,500.00	1	9,500.00
Brick stores.....	10	72,700.00	17	50,511.00	2	4,800.00	12	40,300.00	6	44,100.00	7	54,825.00
Frame sheds.....	28	10,789.00	30	6,820.00	32	30,981.00	49	11,463.00	49	13,607.00	50	15,622.00
Private garages.....	20	9,930.00	13	6,258.00	26	11,483.00	44	19,635.00	40	37,122.00	30	24,320.00
Apartments.....	2	105,000.00			2	62,000.00	7	237,500.00	6	138,000.00	1	27,500.00
Warehouse and manufac-tories.....	1	1,500.00	3	20,500.00	6	188,367.00	3	508,800.00	3	3,500.00		
Club house.....			1	1,000,000.00								
Churches.....	1	6,000.00									1	7,700.00
Office buildings.....	1	1,000.00						800.00		29,700.00		
Public garages.....	1	8,000.00					1	52,500.00	2			
Theatre.....												
Hospitals.....									1	10,288.00		
Pump house.....											1	120,000.00
Dormitory.....												
Total.....	180	\$771,491.00	156	\$1,486,764.00	170	\$ 886,904.00	211	\$1,413,055.00	201	\$ 798,579.00	207	\$ 686,130.00

TABLE No. 2—Continued
Detailed Monthly Statement of New Structures and Estimated Cost, 1926

	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		TOTAL	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	11	\$126,050.00	11	\$63,500.00	10	\$73,389.00	6	\$38,000.00	26	\$166,150.00	5	\$29,819.00	305	2,083,029.00
Frame dwellings.....	75	242,034.00	29	88,150.00	50	136,150.00	79	224,750.00	54	189,200.00	23	91,590.00	650	2,376,182.00
Cinder Block dwellings.....	1	4,000.00			2	9,000.00	2	10,500.00					14	82,073.00
Brick stores.....	9	24,555.00	6	20,500.00	9	42,868.00	11	29,565.00	15	50,650.00	11	52,000.00	115	462,372.00
Frame sheds.....	58	13,185.00	38	9,190.00	66	13,124.00	51	11,039.00	37	10,090.00	35	7,074.00	523	132,384.00
Private garages.....	57	18,555.00	16	7,263.00	55	18,919.00	43	17,240.00	64	20,310.00	15	7,172.00	453	198,209.00
Apartments.....					1	17,000.00	1	30,000.00			1	70,000.00	21	687,000.00
Warehouses and manufactories.....	2	13,600.00	4	53,300.00	2	35,000.00	2	44,500.00	3	44,900.00			29	913,967.00
Club house.....													1	1,000,000.00
Churches.....	1	54,000.00	3	189,500.00							2	165,000.00	8	422,200.00
Office buildings.....			1	8,500.00									2	9,500.00
Public garages.....			2	1,460.00	3	33,000.00							9	72,960.00
Theatre.....													1	52,500.00
Hospitals.....											2	193,000.00	3	293,288.00
Pumphouse.....											1		1	120,000.00
Dormitory.....											1	40,000.00	1	40,000.00
Total.....	214	\$500,979.00	110	\$441,365.00	198	\$378,448.00	195	\$405,594.00	199	\$481,300.00	95	\$655,655.00	2,136	\$8,906,264.00

TABLE No. 3
Detailed Monthly Statement of Alterations and Repair Work, with Estimated Cost, 1926

	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	14	\$ 6,033.00	9	\$ 1,940.00	14	\$ 14,416.00	21	\$ 21,930.00	23	\$ 25,704.00	15	\$ 2,730.00
Frame dwellings.....	24	8,987.00	20	12,667.00	29	12,438.00	33	8,374.00	44	10,731.00	47	14,551.00
Brick stores.....	19	26,320.00	21	20,769.00	15	46,718.00	23	80,771.00	27	21,605.00	10	19,725.00
Frame sheds.....	4	1,025.00	6	2,300.00			1	1,000.00				
Warehouses and manufac- tories.....	11	33,226.00	3	2,650.00	3	19,325.00	5	3,205.00	2	750.00	3	1,300.00
Office buildings.....	3	17,850.00	3	4,579.00	2	18,344.00	3	857.00	1	5,000.00	2	2,312.00
Dormitory.....	1	3,355.00										
Private garages.....	2	350.00	2	950.00	1	350.00	6	1,400.00	4	1,770.00	1	100.00
Public garages.....	1		2	1,375.00	1	125.00					2	4,250.00
Hospitals.....	1	470.00			1	500.00						
Churches.....	2	5,500.00	2	925.00	3	26,050.00					3	57,900.00
Schools.....	1	71,491.00									2	15,000.00
Apartment.....	1	400.00									2	205.00
Boiler houses.....					1	35,000.00						
Printing office.....											1	150.00
Museum.....											1	13,500.00
Club house.....											1	500.00
Bank building.....											1	6,500.00
Theatre.....												
Hotel.....												
Total.....	83	\$175,607.00	68	\$ 48,155.00	70	\$173,266.00	92	\$117,627.00	105	\$ 72,415.00	88	\$138,518.00

TABLE No. 3—Continued
Detailed Monthly Statement of Alterations and Repair Work, with Estimated Cost, 1926

	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		TOTAL	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings	17	\$ 7,414.00	7	\$ 3,035.00	30	\$16,760.00	19	\$18,145.00	28	\$ 4,635.00	12	\$ 4,663.00	209	\$ 127,425.00
Frame dwellings	47	12,020.00	36	15,988.00	53	17,586.00	51	12,889.00	33	12,064.00	46	9,266.00	463	147,561.00
Brick stores	13	6,562.00	18	38,647.00	29	15,103.00	12	10,550.00	14	15,335.00	8	4,655.00	209	306,920.00
Frame sheds	1	1,200.00			4	1,150.00	4	725.00	3	475.00	2	450.00	25	8,325.00
Wharehouse and manufactories	8	8,734.00	5	23,820.99	3	8,100.00	7	17,875.00	8	4,625.00	3	2,700.00	61	126,400.00
Office buildings					2	2,050.00	1	250.00	3	1,892.00			20	53,134.00
Dormitory	1	500.00			1	165.00			2	700.00			3	5,320.00
Private garages			3	1,609.00			1	300.00	4	2,250.00	3	5,500.00	27	9,875.00
Hospitals	1	500.00			2	250.00	1	250.00					9	6,750.00
Churches	1	700.00			1	700.00							4	2,370.00
Schools	4	28,550.00			3	13,734.00			2	8,600.00	1	550.00	20	141,809.00
Hotels	3	16,930.00							1	2,600.00			8	112,781.00
Apartments	1	100.00			1	100.00	1	385.00	1	400.00	1	1,200.00	8	27,700.00
Boiler house													1	35,000.00
Printing office													1	180.00
Museum	1	7,500.00											1	21,000.00
Club house					2	775.00							3	1,275.00
Bank building													1	6,500.00
Theatre	2	325.00					1	700.00					4	1,425.00
Hotel									1	1,800.00			1	1,800.00
Total	100	\$91,055.00	70	\$83,499.00	131	\$76,563.00	98	\$92,069.00	100	\$55,546.00	76	\$24,299.00	1,081	\$1,118,610.00

TABLE No. 4
Detailed Monthly Statement of All Work Authorized in 1926

ALL WORK AUTHORIZED	JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE	
	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount
New work.....	180	\$771,491.00	156	\$1,486,764.00	170	\$ 886,904.00	211	\$1,413,055.00	201	\$ 798,579.00	207	\$686,120.00
Repairs, etc.....	83	175,607.00	68	48,135.00	70	173,266.00	92	117,627.00	105	72,415.00	88	138,518.00
Total.....	263	\$947,098.00	224	\$1,534,919.00	240	\$1,060,170.00	303	\$1,530,682.00	306	\$870,994.00	295	\$824,648.00

ALL WORK AUTHORIZED	JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		TOTAL	
	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount	No. of Build- ings	Amount
New work.....	214	\$500,979.00	110	\$441,365.00	198	\$378,448.00	195	\$405,594.00	199	\$481,300.00	95	\$655,655.00	2,136	\$ 8,906,264.00
Repairs, etc.....	100	91,655.00	70	83,490.00	131	76,563.00	98	62,069.00	100	55,546.00	76	24,299.00	1,081	1,118,610.00
Total.....	314	\$592,634.00	180	\$524,855.00	329	\$455,011.00	293	\$467,663.00	299	\$536,846.00	171	\$679,954.00	3,217	\$10,024,874.00

TABLE No. 5
Distribution of New Work by Wards During the Year 1926

	JEFFERSON		MADISON		LEE		CLAY		TOTAL	
	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	19	\$ 125,950 00	11	\$ 73,500 00	148	\$1,212,579 00	127	\$ 671,000 00	305	\$2,083,029 00
Frame dwellings.....	140	374,395 00	86	322,130 00	256	1,282,037 00	108	297,600 00	650	2,376,182 00
Cinder block dwellings.....	2	8,000 00	2	6,750 00	9	65,923 00	1	1,400 00	14	82,073 00
Brick stores.....	16	43,050 00	27	201,075 00	37	111,643 00	35	136,604 00	115	492,372 00
Frame sheds.....	83	23,390 00	103	48,375 00	301	73,539 00	26	7,680 00	523	152,984 00
Private garages.....	46	15,012 00	31	13,750 00	197	91,447 00	179	78,000 00	453	198,209 00
Apartments.....			1	25,000 00	18	567,000 00	2	95,000 00	21	687,000 00
Warehouses and manufactories.....	9	563,800 00	7	205,567 00	11	130,100 00	2	14,500 00	29	913,967 00
Club house.....							1	1,000,000 00	1	1,000,000 00
Churches.....	1	7,700 00	3	115,000 00	4	299,500 00			8	422,200 00
Office buildings.....	1	8,500 00			1	1,000 00			2	9,500 00
Public garages.....	1	800 00	1	2,000 00	5	55,050 00	2	15,110 00	9	72,960 00
Theatre.....					1	52,500 00			1	52,500 00
Hospitals.....			1	10,288 00	2	193,000 00			3	203,288 00
Pump house.....			1	120,000 00					1	120,000 00
Dormitory.....					1	40,000 00			1	40,000 00
Total.....	318	\$1,170,597 00	274	\$1,143,455 00	991	\$4,175,318 00	553	\$2,416,894 00	2,136	\$8,906,264 00

TABLE No. 6
Distribution of Repair Work by Wards During the Year 1926

	JEFFERSON		MADISON		LEE		CLAY		TOTAL	
	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount
Brick dwelling.....	23	\$ 10,192.00	28	\$ 32,199.00	81	\$ 50,248.00	72	\$ 27,788.00	209	\$ 127,425.00
Frame dwellings.....	143	38,339.00	129	36,331.00	136	56,005.00	55	16,866.00	463	147,561.00
Brick stores.....	21	21,476.00	101	197,636.93	68	61,823.00	19	26,283.00	209	306,020.00
Frame sheds.....	4	2,350.00	12	3,775.00	8	1,700.00	1	500.00	23	8,325.00
Warehouses and manufactories.....	19	46,470.00	35	70,210.00	4	7,500.00	3	2,220.00	61	126,400.00
Office buildings.....	1	250.00	15	48,886.00	2	1,934.00	2	2,034.00	20	32,134.00
Dormitory.....	3	1,750.00	2	500.00	3	4,635.00	2	665.00	5	5,320.00
Private garages.....			13	3,820.00	9	2,630.00	9	3,805.00	27	9,875.00
Public garages.....			3	3,975.00	3	2,630.00	1	135.00	9	6,750.00
Hospitals.....			4	500.00	2	1,400.00	1	470.00	4	2,370.00
Churches.....	1	250.00	7	16,430.00	8	42,609.00	4	82,500.00	20	141,809.00
Schools.....	1	2,650.00	4	72,091.03	2	23,000.00	1	15,000.00	8	112,781.00
Apartments.....			1	195.00	3	930.00	4	1,785.00	8	2,790.00
Business house.....			1	37,000.00					1	35,000.00
Printing office.....			1	130.00					1	150.00
Museum.....			2	21,000.00					2	21,000.00
Club house.....			3	1,275.00					3	1,275.00
Bank building.....			1	6,500.00					1	6,500.00
Theatres.....			3	725.00					1	1,425.00
Hotel.....			1	1,800.00					1	1,800.00
Total.....	221	\$123,435.00	332	\$556,168.00	334	\$258,974.00	174	\$180,933.00	1,081	\$1,118,610.00

TABLE No. 7
Distribution of All Work by Wards During the Year 1926

	JEFFERSON		MADISON		LEE		CLAY		TOTAL	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
New work	318	\$1,170,597.00	274	\$1,143,455.00	991	\$4,175,318.00	553	\$2,416,894.00	2,136	\$ 8,906,264.00
Repairs, etc.....	221	123,435.00	352	556,168.00	334	258,974.00	174	180,033.00	1,081	1,118,610.00
Total	539	\$1,294,032.00	626	\$1,699,623.00	1,325	\$4,434,292.00	727	\$2,596,927.00	3,217	\$10,024,874.00

TABLE No. 8

Showing New Work Finished, in Progress and Authorized During the Year 1926

	FINISHED		IN PROGRESS		AUTHORIZED	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	227	\$1,507,221.00	78	\$ 575,808.00	305	\$2,083,029.00
Frame dwellings.....	346	1,423,903.00	304	952,279.00	650	2,376,182.00
Cinder block dwellings.....	10	62,573.00	4	19,500.00	14	82,073.00
Brick Stores.....	76	327,272.00	39	165,100.00	115	492,372.00
Frame sheds.....	398	124,430.00	125	28,554.00	523	152,984.00
Private garages.....	359	159,282.00	94	38,927.00	453	198,209.00
Apartments.....	12	387,500.00	9	299,500.00	21	687,000.00
Warehouse and manufac- tories.....	17	141,500.00	12	772,467.00	29	913,967.00
Club Houses.....			1	1,000,000.00	1	1,000,000.00
Churches.....			8	422,200.00	8	422,200.00
Office buildings.....	2	9,500.00			2	9,500.00
Public garages.....	8	42,960.00	1	30,000.00	9	72,960.00
Theatre.....	1	52,500.00			1	52,500.00
Hospitals.....	1	10,288.00	2	193,000.00	3	203,288.00
Pump house.....			1	120,000.00	1	120,000.00
Dormitory.....			1	40,000.00	1	40,000.00
Total.....	1,457	\$4,248,929.00	679	\$4,657,335.00	2,136	\$8,906,264.00

TABLE No. 9

Showing Repair Work Finished, in Progress and Authorized During the Year 1926

	FINISHED		IN PROGRESS		AUTHORIZED	
	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount	No. of Build-ings	Amount
Brick dwellings.....	189	\$106,287.00	20	\$ 21,138.00	209	\$127,425.00
Frame dwellings.....	387	122,152.00	76	25,409.00	463	147,561.00
Brick stores.....	191	290,780.00	18	16,140.00	209	306,920.00
Frame sheds.....	21	7,175.00	4	1,150.00	25	8,325.00
Warehouse and manufac- tories.....	52	106,300.00	9	20,100.00	61	126,400.00
Office buildings.....	19	51,734.00	1	1,400.00	20	53,134.00
Dormitory.....	5	5,320.00			5	5,320.00
Private garages.....	24	9,070.00	3	805.00	27	9,875.00
Public garages.....	4	6,750.00			9	6,750.00
Hospitals.....	4	2,370.00			4	2,370.00
Churches.....	13	38,275.00	7	103,534.00	20	141,809.00
Schools.....	7	110,091.00	1	2,690.00	8	112,781.00
Apartments.....	7	1,590.00	1	1,200.00	8	2,790.00
Boiler house.....	1	35,000.00			1	35,000.00
Printing office.....	1	150.00			1	150.00
Museum.....			2	21,000.00	2	21,000.00
Club house.....	3	1,275.00			3	1,275.00
Bank building.....	1	6,500.00			1	6,500.00
Theatres.....	4	1,425.00			4	1,425.00
Hotel.....	1	1,800.00			1	1,800.00
Total.....	939	\$904,044.00	142	\$214,566.00	1,081	\$1,118,610.00

TABLE No. 10

Showing Total of All Work Finished, in Progress and Authorized During the Year 1926

	FINISHED		IN PROGRESS		AUTHORIZED	
	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount	No. of Buildings	Amount
New work.....	1,457	\$4,248,929.00	679	\$4,657,335.00	2,136	\$ 8,906,264.00
Repairs, etc.....	939	904,044.00	142	214,566.00	1,081	1,118,610.00
Total.....	2,396	\$5,152,973.00	821	\$4,871,901.00	3,217	\$10,024,874.00

TABLE No. 11

Table Showing Expenditures on Various Public Buildings Under Charge of the Bureau of Building Inspection.

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION PAY-ROLL	
Expended	
Pay-roll of officers (twelve months, 1926).....	\$18,580.00
Pay-roll of employees (twelve months, 1926).....	37,743.59
Pay-roll of extra help (twelve months, 1926).....	742.15
Total Pay-roll.....	\$57,065.74

BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION EXPENSES	
Expended	
City Hall, Maintenance and Repairs:	
Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$2,546.38
Gas and water.....	121.06
Electric lights.....	4,255.20
Furniture, etc.....	523.56
Ice	781.98
Janitor's supplies.....	2,406.18
Insurance, boilers, etc.....	434.91
Repairs	3,770.26
Engine and boiler-room supplies.....	448.08
Miscellaneous	1,130.72
	\$16,418.83
City Hall Annex:	
Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 474.28
Gas and water.....	71.42
Electric lights.....	1,173.00
Telephone	113.50
Stationery, printing, etc.....	550.86
Repairs	392.83
Automobiles, gasoline, etc.....	898.80
Miscellaneous	213.35
	3,888.04

City Jail:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$1,294.03	
Gas and water.....	519.64	
Electric lights.....	81.96	
Supplies	313.06	
Beds, bedding, etc.....	516.63	
Repairs	1,446.41	
		4,171.73

City Auditorium:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 142.49	
Gas and water.....	24.75	
Electric lights.....	91.17	
Repairs	65.50	
		323.91

Howitzers Armory:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 337.39	
Gas and water.....	121.18	
Electric lights.....	625.80	
Repairs	1,313.90	
Supplies	10.00	
		2,408.27

Blues Armory:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 383.88	
Gas and water.....	129.02	
Electric lights.....	493.20	
Repairs	719.40	
Supplies	31.15	
		1,756.65

Grays Armory:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 274.49	
Gas and water.....	64.61	
Electric lights.....	554.85	
Repairs	239.08	
Supplies	5.00	
		1,138.03

Hustings Court, Part II:

Fuel, wood and coal.....	\$ 203.61	
Electric lights.....	72.00	
Repairs	216.65	
Ice	64.75	
Supplies	56.75	
		613.76

Police Department:

First Station.....	\$ 748.57	
Second Station	1,364.18	
Third Station.....	72.90	
		2,185.65

Fire Department:

Headquarters	\$1,116.85	
Engine Company No. 1.....	39.35	
Engine Company No. 2.....	311.84	
Engine Company No. 3.....	31.05	
Engine Company No. 4.....	1.65	
Engine Company No. 5.....	27.00	
Engine Company No. 6.....	25.65	
Engine Company No. 7.....	1,014.22	
Engine Company No. 9.....	2.93	
Engine Company No. 10.....	49.52	
Engine Company No. 11.....	85.60	
Engine Company No. 12.....	8.30	
Engine Company No. 13.....	38.27	
Engine Company No. 17.....	4.65	
		2,756.88
Fire Alarm Station, Monroe Park.....	\$ 2.90	
		2.90
Grand Total.....		\$35,664.65

TABLE No. 12

*Showing Money Ordered Paid and Paid to the Comptroller.***City Auditorium Receipts**

1926.

Jan. 11.	Mrs. Wilson Greene.....	\$ 150.00
18.	Fred Cephas	60.00
28.	Business and Professional Women's Club.....	85.00
30.	M. W. Strother.....	15.00
Feb. 9.	Fred Cephas.....	60.00
17.	Mrs. T. H. Atkins.....	10.00
25.	Academy of Music	250.00
Mar. 3.	Fred Cephas	60.00
8.	Capital City Lodge Elks.....	60.00
24.	H. F. Snead.....	60.00
26.	W. P. Edwards.....	30.00
Apr. 12.	Mrs. Wilson Greene.....	150.00
15.	N. Bernstein.....	60.00
21.	A. E. Mankin.....	10.00
26.	R. Beecher Taylor, Sr.....	10.00
30.	Anderson Davis	60.00
30.	Medical College of Virginia.....	10.00
May 6.	Acca Temple.....	150.00
21.	Lillian H. Payne.....	60.00
31.	Marie Frick Costello	10.00
June 14.	R. T. Fleshman.....	10.00
18.	W. P. Edwards	10.00
22.	News-Leader Company.....	10.00
July 14.	J. L. Baskin	10.00
Sep. 20.	Times-Dispatch Company	10.00
21.	R. R. Cosby.....	10.00
Oct. 22.	W. B. Ball.....	85.00
26.	News-Leader Company.....	85.00
Dec. 1.	R. M. Williams.....	60.00
2.	News-Leader Company.....	85.00
4.	J. G. Corley, for Margaret Anglin.....	400.00
Total.....		\$2,135.00

TABLE No. 13

Money Received Account of Commissions on Public Telephones, City Hall and Annex, Sale of Waste Paper, Junk and Old Furniture, Sale of Building Codes and Rental of Armories.

Commissions Public Telephones

1926.		
Jan. 28.	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.....	\$ 4.76
Apr. 8.	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.....	5.28
23.	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.....	5.64
		————— \$ 15.68

Sale of Waste Paper, Etc.

1926.		
Jan. 11.	Chesapeake Paper Company (waste paper).....	\$ 7.68
Feb. 27.	Felvey Company (waste paper).....	6.40
Apr. 20.	Felvey Company (waste paper).....	5.20
May 3.	Sale of old blinds.....	3.00
June 16.	Felvey Company (waste paper).....	6.84
Aug. 13.	Felvey Company (waste paper).....	5.95
Oct. 22.	Sale of old junk.....	5.48
27.	Chesapeake Paper Company (waste paper).....	8.40
Dec. 15.	D. H. Hey (waste paper).....	8.36
31.	Sale of old costumer.....	1.00
		————— 58.31
	Sale of 71 Building Codes at \$1.00 each.....	\$71.50 71.50

Rental Blues Armory

Mar. 1.	H. H. Fowler.....	\$15.00
8.	T. J. Stubbs, Jr.....	15.00
		————— 30.00

Rental Howitzers Armory

Jan. 26.	H. A. Fowler.....	\$15.00
Feb., 4.	H. A. Fowler.....	15.00
10.	Otto Meister, Jr.....	15.00
12.	E. N. Smith.....	15.00
25.	E. N. Smith.....	15.00
Mar. 26.	E. J. Gasser.....	15.00
May 18.	Otto Meister, Jr.....	15.00
		————— 105.00

Rental Grays Armory

Jan. 18.	E. M. Subley.....	\$15.00	
Feb. 1.	Harry Grossman.....	15.00	
12.	P. M. Dobson	15.00	
Mar. 9.	B. F. Bryant.....	15.00	
Apr. 13.	B. F. Bryant.....	15.00	
13.	Emma Goff Holliday.....	15.00	
15.	H. L. Hulce.....	15.00	
30.	Joseph Kass	15.00	
May 6.	Sol. Scher	15.00	
June 8.	A. S. Williams.....	15.00	
21.	W. T. Dabney.....	15.00	
24.	W. G. Lowry.....	15.00	
Sept. 1.	Sarah E. Grubbs	15.00	
4.	L. L. Williams	15.00	
29.	James R. McCauley	15.00	
Oct. 12.	Joseph Kass	15.00	
23.	S. P. Critzer	15.00	
Nov. 16.	Otto Meister, Jr.....	15.00	
Dec. 8.	R., F. & P. R. R. Co.....	15.00	
30.	Sam Harfield	15.00	
			300.00

Rental 1108 East Capitol Street

1926.			
Jan. 21.	Frank Smith.....	\$ 5.00	
Feb. 23.	Frank Smith.....	5.00	
			10.00

Rental 1109 East Broad Street

Oct. 13.	Wilbur J. Griggs	210.00	
Total.....			\$800.49

Summary of Bureau of Building Inspection Receipts

Commissions public telephones.....	\$ 15.68
Sale of waste paper, junk and old furniture.....	58.31
Sale of Building Codes.....	71.50
Rental Blues Armory	30.00
Rental Howitzers Armory	105.00
Rental Grays Armory.....	300.00
Rental City Auditorium	2,135.00
Rental 1108 East Capitol Street.....	10.00
Rental 1109 East Broad Street.....	210.00
Total.....	\$2,935.49

TABLE No. 14

Showing Total Number of Permits Issued for New Buildings, Including Additions, Alterations and Repairs, and the Total Estimated Cost for Each Year from the Time the Department of Building Inspection was Created, August 1, 1907, to December 31, 1926.

Year	No. Permits	Estimated Cost
1907 (five months).....	509	\$ 769,322.00
1908.....	986	3,169,431.00
1909.....	1,004	3,574,812.00
1910.....	1,077	4,012,822.00
1911.....	1,176	6,018,699.00
1912.....	1,226	6,255,711.00
1913.....	1,196	3,636,476.00
1914.....	1,213	3,391,571.00
1915.....	1,375	3,244,752.00
1916.....	1,696	4,927,396.00
1917.....	1,184	4,118,688.00
1918.....	832	1,838,614.00
1919.....	1,763	8,770,452.00
1920.....	1,722	6,919,278.00
1921.....	2,391	9,292,879.00
1922.....	2,675	15,116,912.00
1923.....	2,713	15,642,229.00
1924.....	2,970	13,613,019.00
1925.....	2,735	13,398,246.00
1926.....	2,413	10,024,874.00
Total.....	32,856	\$137,736,183.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Fire Department

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

W. H. JOYNES, Chief

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR., *Director*

BUREAU OF FIRE

W. H. JOYNES.....	Chief of Fire Department
L. S. JONES.....	Assistant Chief
J. F. RAFFO.....	Battalion Chief
J. M. MEADORS.....	Battalion Chief
O. F. WISE.....	Battalion Chief
A. F. TAYLOR.....	Battalion Chief
W. A. SHARP.....	Master Mechanic
H. J. LEBOLO.....	Secretary to Chief
C. S. WILLIS.....	Clerk

ANNUAL REPORT

RICHMOND, VA., December 31, 1926.

CAPTAIN JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

I beg to submit the thirty-ninth annual report of the operations of the Richmond Fire Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1926, together with the number of alarms of fire, loss (insured and uninsured), insurance carried on and the value of buildings and contents as far as we could ascertain, hose laid at fires, etc., with complete statistical information regarding the working of the department, also such recommendations as I believe necessary for effective results of the work of this department.

The department responded to 1,633 alarms for fire during the year, a decrease of 117 alarms over the previous year, the alarms being classed as follows: Regular Bell Alarms, 405; Second Alarms, 9; Third Alarms, 2; Still Alarms, 1,055; Silent Alarms, 135; 27 Special Alarms; no general alarms being turned in.

The Silent Alarms are not received by the Fire Alarm Department and therefore will not show in their report.

The largest single loss occurred on January 11th, at 1417-19-21-23 E. Cary St., occupied by Antrim & Co., and Gunn-Ellis Co. The loss caused by this fire amounted to \$98,238, a decrease over the largest loss of last year by \$33,995.

The insurance loss for the year on buildings and contents was \$528,777.00, and the uninsured loss on buildings and contents was \$20,659.00, making a total loss for the year \$549,436.00, an increase over the previous year of \$38,745.00.

The total insurance carried on buildings and contents in which fires occurred was \$14,851,982.00, and the total value of buildings and contents in which fires occurred was \$24,016,942.00.

During the year there were 1,595 alarms for fire in the city and 38 alarms for fire outside of the city limits. Of these 576 occurred in brick and stone buildings, 437 in frame buildings, 52 in stucco buildings and 568 outside of building fires, such as dumps, bon fires, field fires, street cars, automobiles, false and unnecessary.

There were 80 false alarms turned in during the year, a decrease of 19 under the previous year; calls for other causes than for fire were 61.

Of the fires responded to, 1,490 were confined to place of origin, 2 extended to adjoining property and none extended beyond adjoining property.

The members of the Department in general were drilled weekly and instructed in the line of their duties and as to good conduct and discipline required.

For more detail information concerning the activities of this department, I respectfully refer you to the detailed reports hereto annexed.

STATISTICS OF FIRE

1. Population (estimated).....	200,000		
2. Area, square miles.....	26		
3. Total number of fire alarms.....	1,633		
4. False alarms.....	80		
5. Calls other than for fire.....	61		
6. Number of fires:			
In brick and stone buildings.....	576		
In frame buildings.....	437		
In stucco buildings.....	45		
In metal buildings.....	7		
Other than building fires.....	427		
Total.....	1,492		
7. Number of fires:			
Confined to place of origin.....	1,490		
Extended to adjoining property.....	2		
Extended beyond adjoining property.....	0		
Total.....	1,492		
8. Number of fires:			
Where no losses occurred.....	860		
Where losses occurred.....	632		
Additional calls and false.....	141		
Total.....	1,633		
		Buildings	Contents
9. Total value of property involved.....	\$16,715,445	\$7,301,497	\$24,016,942
10. Total insurance thereon.....	9,384,425	5,467,557	14,851,982
11. Total insurance loss.....	192,695	336,082	528,777
12. Total loss (insured and uninsured)....	204,634	344,802	549,436
13. Losses (total) on buildings and contents in which the fires originated; direct losses.....			\$524,436
14. Losses (total) on buildings and contents in which the fires did not originate; exposure losses.....			25,000
15. Runs:			
Engine companies.....			1,493
Truck companies.....			431
Motorcycles.....			624
Water tower.....			3
Total.....			2,551
16. Hours companies worked.....			2,166
17. Hours engine worked.....			281
18. Large chemicals used, (40) gallons.....			169
19. Small chemicals used, (3) gallons.....			190
20. Foamites used.....			39
21. Feet of hose laid.....			310,500
22. Feet of ladder used.....			9,727

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS

In making my recommendations for the betterment of the service it will be necessary for me to repeat a number of items that have been asked for in these reports for several years. It is with pleasure and pride that some of the recommendations for improvements in this service in the past few years have been made, improvements involving considerable expense, some of which has made our efforts in this work less arduous and more efficient; but there are still some of our most urgent needs yet to be gotten.

While I dislike to keep repeating former recommendations, yet they are essential for the efficiency of our service, I will again briefly mention a number that I have noted in more detail for several years in my annual reports that I regard as essential for the efficiency of our service, and what I would term "immediate needs." While I realize that it may not be practical to acquire at once everything that we need, I will therefore confine myself strictly to our most urgent and pressing needs and in the order of their importance.

This department has consistently endeavored to maintain the cost of the department at the lowest possible figure and yet maintain and furnish proper protection to our citizens, but we are now confronted, because of the increased population and building, to take immediate steps for the erection and installation of a building in the far western section of our city on the lot owned by the Fire Department, at Hanover Avenue and Tilden Street, as quarters for an Engine and Truck Company, so that we may have adequate fire protection for this part of the city. I cannot be too emphatic on this point; this house is a positive necessity, if the city expects and hopes to extend to the citizens and property owners that measure of fire protection so essential, which it is Richmond's plain duty to extend.

This section of the city is fully developed and is fast growing away from its fire protection by the construction of large apartment houses and dwellings, which are thickly populated, while the nearest help in case of fire is several miles distant, which plainly shows that the department is not keeping pace with the growth of the city in its fire protection. While we considered this need essential many years ago, it is now imperative, and we cannot expect to render anything like proper service in this section until this house is installed for its protection. The need for this house is further emphasized by the last report of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which indicates plainly its need. The need of immediate action towards building and installing this house was amply demonstrated by the series of down town business section fires during the year. If this house had been installed, apparatus there would or could have reached practically any fire in that section of the city in one-half of the time required otherwise, as quick action is very essential in this section of the city that is filling up with large apartment houses. Whereas, these two new companies will be of direct benefit to this section in question, I wish to point out that indirectly they are of benefit to the city at large. With these two new companies in service, it will not be necessary, as it is now at times, even for a general (666) alarm of fire, to strip other sections of the city of its fire protection, as we would always be able, even with a general (666) alarm of fire, to have sufficient companies to distribute over the city.

Therefore, though possibly trespassing on financial preserves, I emphasize this

most urgent need and I should ask that necessary appropriation for constructing and installing this house be proceeded with as early as possible.

No fire department can hope to be entirely successful or make use of good fire methods unless it is well trained. On the other hand, a department which is modernly equipped does not always use its appliances to good advantage because of insufficient training. Regular training is of the utmost importance, as it is evident that if the men cannot handle its equipment efficiently, they cannot work effectively at an actual fire. Therefore, I again recommend that a drill tower be provided as soon as possible, where a regular course of training and instruction may be given all members, as the one we now have is too small and unsuited to be of much practical value. As I have repeatedly stated before, our men are mostly young and energetic and anxious to learn and do, but for lack of proper facilities, they are not trained in their line of duties as they should be. This is not a reflection on our men, as they do wonderfully well for the experience they have, but their efforts are terribly handicapped for lack of proper training, and we cannot expect the men to do the real work of firemen until they are properly trained.

A drill tower should be erected similar to those in use in many of the cities, as in no way can efficiency be so readily obtained as by constant practice on a tower. This tower could be built in the rear of one of our engine houses and the only cost will be for materials used, as most of the labor necessary can be done by members of the department, so the cost will be nominal, compared with wonderful training and results to be obtained.

Our city now covers such a large area and is being built up so rapidly that there should be three (3) "fire districts" instead of only two (2), as at present. This need is also further emphasized by the report of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. To put this idea into effect, I earnestly ask that provision be made for adding two additional Battalion Chiefs, for establishing the third "fire district," thus further adding to our efficiency.

In connection of the hose question, I recommend that you provide and maintain for regular service and in reserve a quantity of hose to meet and cope with any condition and circumstance that may arise. The reserve supply of hose available at all times should not be less than 4,000 feet in quantity. Our supply of hose is now, I am pleased to state, in excellent condition, but we have only 700 feet in store room. To keep our hose up to necessary standard I recommend that at least 3,000 feet of first class interwoven cotton rubber lined hose be purchased, the hose to be used to replace unreliable hose that will possibly be thrown out as unserviceable at our semi-annual hose inspection and supply a reasonable supply for reserve as stated above. The matter of good dependable hose is a serious necessity in the fire service. Without sufficient reliable hose the best of pumps and water supply are rendered ineffective, as a bursted section of hose at a fire may undoubtedly be the cause of heavy damage at a fire.

The addition of the three motorcycles added to this department's equipment toward the close of the year is not only a decided gain for the service, but provide a big saving in the wear and tear of the larger apparatus in addition to using less fuel. The importance of these little wonders can hardly be overestimated since they are used in fighting small fires every day of the year. They have more than

justified our anticipation of their efficiency, and in the past year they have done wonderful work, responding to 624 calls, to which we would have had to have sent the larger apparatus if we had not been equipped with these little wonders. Therefore, I unreservedly recommend that at least two additional ones be installed this year, and when this is done we will be amply provided with these little wonders for a few years to come. The installation of these machines will not require additional men, as men in the present companies are utilized for this purpose, and the only cost will be the initial cost of the motorcycles and their equipment, with a nominal amount for their annual upkeep, all of which is more than offset by the saving on our larger apparatus, in addition to keeping the larger apparatus in service for a possible greater fire.

I feel it my duty to again repeat my former recommendation for the consolidation of Engine House No. 2, Truck House No. 2, and the Machine Shop all in one building. These three separate units are now each in its own quarters, all in the same neighborhood, and the house Truck Company No. 2, occupies and the Machine Shop, are neither in any way suited for their purpose, and all three requires separate upkeep. This consolidation would soon repay the outlay necessary and add greatly to the efficiency of the department. The quarters now used could be sold and the revenue would go a long way to pay for the proposed new building. In the interest of efficiency, comfort of the firemen and permanent economy, I again recommend that these three units be consolidated in a modern building somewhere in their present vicinity.

Another work which is of special value in reducing the water damage in small fires as well as exposure loss in large fires, is that of salvage; therefore, I recommend that additional water proof covers be purchased for salvage purposes, the underwriters to share their proportionate share of the expense. These covers keep down loss and we are naturally anxious for a low loss ratio since it reflects directly on the department's record.

This department has been called to extinguish 111 dump fires during the year in city dumps, a decrease of 4 over the previous year. Seldom do these fires constitute a fire menace, and where they do, the department is ready and willing to respond, but the majority of calls are made on account of the odors and smoke from burning refuse. In responding to these dump fires large property values are unprotected at times, and valuable apparatus responds and rapid depreciation of costly hose is inevitable. Proper supervision of the city dumps by the department in charge of same will tend to reduce this growing nuisance.

False alarms of fire have increased to an alarming extent, 80 having been sent in during the year. Immature age and the weak mentality are in a measure excusable, but all other offenders should be summarily dealt with. The co-operation of our citizens is requested in bringing to justice the perpetrators of this despicable trick, as our most serious accidents have happened while answering these alarms. A campaign of publicity would be of great benefit in this case.

For the purpose of enabling all members of the department to become thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of the rules and regulations, I recommend that new manuals be drafted and printed and distributed to the men. Thus unfamiliarity with the rules could not be offered as an excuse by offenders of the

rules governing this department. This leads to a point which I trust may be given due consideration, as the present manuals are old and over half of the rules and regulations have been changed by the change in administration and are not suited or corrected to date. Over half of the members have not been issued manuals, as we haven't any to issue.

I further recommend that the ordinance approved March 16, 1907, to require license for the manufacture, storage, sale and use, within the city limits of the city of Richmond, of combustible, explosive or dangerous materials, be amended so as to read "that this license or permit is granted until revoked," as I can't see any reason for this permit or license being issued yearly, as there is no charge made for this permit. This will be an added saving to us in the printing of these licenses or permits, in addition to the saving of much book and record keeping; therefore, I ask that this be acted upon as soon as possible, so that when additional license sheets are printed they can be corrected and changed.

Fire hydrants are, as the name indicates, provided for the use of the Fire Department in extinguishing fires, and in order that they may be always in the best operative condition they should be used for no other purpose. Some cities have ordinances providing that fire hydrants should not be opened except by members of the Fire Department and those specially authorized by the superintendent of the department responsible for their condition. These hydrants are commonly used by contractors and others and some times left in a damaged condition, especially to the threads. Inspecting and greasing of the fire hydrants are made each month by this department, we having the city divided into seventeen districts, as there are Engine Companies, and when a damaged condition of any hydrants is found it is reported to this office, we in turn report same to the Water Department.

Some measure should be adopted or devised to avoid blocking entire streets while they are undergoing repairs. So far we have been fortunate in not having a large fire on a street so blocked, but it is liable to occur at any time, and the consequences are very probable to be most serious.

While the water supply is now sufficient in most sections of our city, and the recent improvements in this branch of the service are most remarkable, yet we still have a very limited supply in some sections, especially in Ginter Park. In this connection, I recommend that more fire hydrants be installed in many sections of the city, where they are now scarce, and in all cases where fire hydrants are installed that they be directly connected with the largest available main. Of course, I know that the street work and water supply is not under your jurisdiction, but ask that you will use your efforts with the Director of Public Works and the Director of Public Utilities, respectively, along the lines suggested.

In conclusion, allow me to return thanks to the Director of Public Safety for his kind assistance at all times; to His Honor, the Mayor, for the interest he has manifested in this department; to the Chief of Police, for generous assistance at all times, and to the members of the Police Force for their faithful performance of duties at fires; to the Building Inspector, and the Electrical Inspectors for their courteous and kind co-operation with this department during the past year. I wish to extend many thanks to the officers and men of the Fire Department for the faithful manner in which they have performed every duty incumbent upon

them. To the Chief of Bureau of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, and his assistants, I desire to express my grateful appreciation for the valuable services they have rendered me at all times. All officers of the City Government, as well as citizens and local representatives of the insurance companies, I wish to extend my thanks for the information received relative to the amount of insurance carried and paid on losses at fires, thus enabling me to compile my report; and to the representatives of the press for their fair and impartial reports of the fire department's work. And I especially wish to express my appreciation and thanks to the always prompt and courteous ambulance corps.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. JOYNES,
Chief of Fire Department.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

MONTHS	BUILDINGS			Other Than Buildings	False Alarms	Calls Other Causes Than for Fire	Total
	Brick	Frame	Stucco				
January.....	71	49	7	43	6	22	198
February.....	54	36	7	26	7	18	148
March.....	65	60	6	50	7	8	196
April.....	84	71	5	60	9	2	231
May.....	34	42	0	54	14	0	144
June.....	26	22	1	34	6	0	89
July.....	29	15	6	34	4	2	90
August.....	31	11	2	14	1	1	60
September.....	20	18	2	30	3	1	74
October.....	33	35	3	31	8	2	112
November.....	52	29	3	26	5	4	119
December.....	77	49	10	25	10	1	172
Total.....	576	437	52	427	80	61	1,633

EXTENT OF FIRES, ETC.

	Place of Origin	Extended to Adjoining Property	Extended Beyond Adj. Property	False Alarms	Calls for Causes Other Than Fire	Total
January.....	169	1	0	6	22	198
February.....	123	0	0	7	18	148
March.....	181	0	0	7	8	196
April.....	219	1	0	9	2	231
May.....	130	0	0	14	0	144
June.....	83	0	0	6	0	89
July.....	84	0	0	4	2	90
August.....	58	0	0	1	1	60
September.....	70	0	0	3	1	74
October.....	102	0	0	8	2	112
November.....	110	0	0	5	4	119
December.....	161	0	0	10	1	172
Total.....	1,490	2	0	80	61	1,633

TOTAL VALUATION, LOSS AND INSURANCE, YEAR 1926

MONTHS	Total Number Alarms	Property Involved	Property Loss	Insurance Carried	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
January.....	193	\$ 3,505,375.00	\$ 169,015.00	\$ 2,073,000.00	\$ 166,675.00	\$ 2,340.00
February.....	148	1,169,300.00	64,785.00	546,450.00	64,245.00	540.00
March.....	196	1,573,150.00	54,555.00	896,800.00	53,450.00	1,105.00
April.....	231	4,219,400.00	79,125.00	3,288,670.00	75,945.00	3,180.00
May.....	144	1,202,615.00	68,505.00	916,050.00	65,525.00	2,980.00
June.....	89	2,008,810.00	36,965.00	889,775.00	35,930.00	1,035.00
July.....	90	1,849,315.00	56,810.00	1,562,120.00	53,750.00	3,060.00
August.....	60	1,130,165.00	5,885.00	685,500.00	3,625.00	2,260.00
September.....	74	2,606,900.00	4,899.00	1,414,600.00	3,027.00	1,872.00
October.....	112	1,680,960.00	1,912.00	846,785.00	1,090.00	822.00
November.....	119	1,411,970.00	2,725.00	824,575.00	2,065.00	660.00
December.....	172	1,658,972.00	4,255.00	907,657.00	3,450.00	805.00
Total.....	1,633	\$24,016,942.00	\$549,436.00	\$14,851,982.00	\$528,777.00	\$20,659.00

INSURED, UNINSURED AND TOTAL LOSS, AS TO BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

MONTHS	INSURANCE LOSS			UNINSURED LOSS			INSURED AND UNINSURED LOSS		
	Buildings	Contents	Total	Buildings	Contents	Total	Buildings	Contents	Total
January.....	\$ 56,485	\$ 110,190	\$ 166,675	\$ 1,155	\$ 1,185	\$ 2,340	\$ 57,640	\$ 111,375	\$ 169,015
February.....	49,154	15,091	64,245	190	350	540	49,344	15,441	64,785
March.....	13,066	40,384	53,450	560	545	1,105	13,626	40,929	54,555
April.....	16,330	59,615	75,945	1,075	2,105	3,180	17,405	61,720	79,125
May.....	23,520	42,005	65,525	2,690	290	2,980	26,210	42,295	68,505
June.....	15,515	20,415	35,930	460	575	1,035	15,975	20,990	36,965
July.....	10,608	43,142	53,750	2,435	625	3,060	13,043	43,767	56,810
August.....	2,085	1,540	3,625	1,680	580	2,260	3,765	2,120	5,885
September.....	1,757	1,270	3,027	522	1,350	1,872	2,279	2,620	4,899
October.....	775	315	1,090	332	480	812	1,107	805	1,912
November.....	1,500	565	2,065	440	220	660	1,940	785	2,725
December.....	1,900	1,550	3,450	400	405	805	2,300	1,955	4,255
Total.....	\$192,695	\$336,082	\$528,777	\$11,939	\$8,720	\$20,659	\$204,634	\$344,802	\$549,436

INSURANCE CARRIED AND VALUE OF BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

MONTHS	INSURANCE CARRIED		Total	VALUE OF		Total
	Buildings	Contents		Buildings	Contents	
January.....	\$1,373,250	\$ 699,750	\$2,073,000	\$2,589,450	\$ 915,925	\$3,505,375
February.....	413,350	133,100	546,450	1,051,800	217,500	1,269,300
March.....	593,900	302,900	896,800	1,164,300	408,850	1,573,150
April.....	2,089,170	1,199,500	3,288,670	2,773,800	1,445,600	4,219,400
May.....	541,700	374,350	916,050	1,719,750	482,865	2,202,615
June.....	696,675	193,100	889,775	1,563,250	445,560	2,008,810
July.....	488,570	1,073,550	1,562,120	619,025	1,230,290	1,849,315
August.....	520,400	165,100	685,500	906,915	223,250	1,130,165
September.....	1,075,900	338,700	1,414,600	2,220,700	386,200	2,606,900
October.....	628,860	217,925	846,785	1,410,635	270,335	1,680,970
November.....	432,575	392,000	824,575	817,150	594,820	1,411,970
December.....	530,075	377,582	907,657	978,670	689,302	1,668,972
Total.....	\$9,384,425	\$5,467,557	\$14,851,982	\$16,715,445	\$7,301,497	\$24,016,942

HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS INVOLVED IN FIRES

MONTHS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
One story.....	13	11	24	32	25	10	13	7	6	15	13	23	192
Two story.....	86	64	90	96	48	27	21	27	25	38	53	77	652
Three story.....	21	19	15	24	7	7	16	8	5	18	18	32	190
Four story.....	6	2	2	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	4	23
Five story.....	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
More than five stories.....	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	10
Other than buildings.....	43	26	50	61	50	34	33	13	30	31	25	25	421
False, additional and unnecessary	28	25	15	11	14	6	6	2	4	8	9	11	139
Total.....	198	148	196	231	144	89	90	60	74	112	119	172	1,633

CLASSIFICATION OF CLASS OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

MONTHS	In Mercantile Bldgs.	In Dwellings	Other than Buildings	False, Unnecessary and Additional Calls
January.....	32	89	49	28
February.....	32	63	28	25
March.....	27	93	61	15
April.....	45	101	74	11
May.....	25	55	50	14
June.....	12	36	35	6
July.....	28	22	34	6
August.....	19	27	13	1
September.....	13	23	34	4
October.....	24	49	31	8
November.....	24	61	25	9
December.....	36	100	25	11
Total.....	317	719	459	138

STATISTICS

The statistical records of the Bureau of Fire, contained in this report, will show the following facts:

That most fires occurred in brick buildings.....	576
That most fires were confined to originating point.....	1,477
That most fires were in two-story buildings.....	652
That most fires occurred in dwellings.....	719
That most fires were caused by foul and defective chimneys.....	313
That most fires occurred on Mondays.....	273
That most fires occurred in the evening hours.....	1,075
That most fires occurred between 6 and 7 p. m.....	123
That most alarms were received by phone.....	1,190
That the number of fire hydrants inspected during the year was.....	21,742
That the number of feet of hose laid during the year was.....	310,500
That the number of feet of ladders used during the year was.....	9,727
That the number of gallons of chemical used during the year was....	7,430
That companies worked 2,166 hours.....	2,166
That engines worked 281 hours.....	281
That there were 2,551 company runs during the year.....	2,551
That at most fires nothing was used or it was out on arrival.....	409
That the most fires were in the western district.....	1,040
That the Department responded to 38 alarms out of the city.....	38
That the most fires in mercantile buildings were in grocery stores..	32
That most of the fire losses were between five and ten dollars.....	183
That the engine company responding to the largest number of alarms was Engine Company No. 5.....	160
That the truck company responding to the largest number of alarms was Truck Company No. 3.....	139
That the motorcycle responding to the largest number of alarms was motorcycle at No. 10.....	116
That the largest single loss during the year was.....	\$98,238
That the capacity of the gasoline pumpers in the department is	15,350 gallons

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE RUNS AND WORK DONE BY
EACH COMPANY DURING THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1926

COMPANIES	Runs	Hours Company Worked	Hours Engine Worked	Large Chemical Used	Small Chemical Used	Foamite Used	Sections Hose Laid
Engine Co. No. 1.....	106	78	19	7	3	0	436
Engine Co. No. 2.....	81	64	19	6	3	0	318
Engine Co. No. 3.....	120	116	23	4	31	0	584
Engine Co. No. 4.....	120	80	25	13	6	6	455
Engine Co. No. 5.....	160	120	26	37	17	0	551
Engine Co. No. 6.....	102	99	31	20	12	1	407
Engine Co. No. 7.....	55	60	18	9	20	0	262
Engine Co. No. 8.....	59	53	11	3	7	1	263
Engine Co. No. 9.....	143	209	41	17	6	0	701
Engine Co. No. 10.....	114	82	18	13	5	3	375
Engine Co. No. 11.....	101	80	14	8	6	0	372
Engine Co. No. 12.....	89	61	4	15	8	0	357
Engine Co. No. 13.....	91	109	20	3	3	0	310
Engine Co. No. 14.....	30	60	3	5	1	0	138
Engine Co. No. 15.....	18	17	2	0	1	0	73
Engine Co. No. 16.....	28	27	0	5	0	0	53
Engine Co. No. 17.....	76	109	13	4	2	0	355
Motor Cycle No. 1.....	69	35	0	0	5	3	0
Motor Cycle No. 5.....	64	23	0	0	7	1	0
Motor Cycle No. 6.....	57	26	0	0	8	3	5
Motor Cycle No. 9.....	53	18	0	0	3	1	3
Motor Cycle No. 10.....	116	49	0	0	10	12	25
Motor Cycle No. 12.....	105	53	0	0	10	0	3
Motor Cycle No. 13.....	59	30	0	0	4	1	22
Motor Cycle No. 14.....	74	36	0	0	5	2	4
Motor Cycle No. 15.....	17	9	0	0	6	2	5
Motor Cycle No. 2 Truck.....	10	3	0	0	0	3	2
							Feet of Ladder Used
Truck Co. No. 1.....	89	63	0	0	1	0	4,063
Truck Co. No. 2.....	70	63	0	0	1	1	2,255
Truck Co. No. 3.....	139	79	0	0	0	1	2,072
Truck Co. No. 4.....	59	37	0	0	2	0	420
Truck Co. No. 5.....	43	106	0	0	0	0	467
Truck Co. No. 6.....	31	21	0	0	0	0	350

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE APPARATUS NOW IN SERVICE
IN THE RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT

QUARTERS	MAKE	TYPE	CAPACITY	BUILT	REMARKS
Engine No. 1.....	Seagrave.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1923	Auto
Cycle No. 1.....	Harley-Davidson.....	Side Car.....		1920	Motor-Cycle
Engine No. 2.....	Seagrave.....	Pumper and Hcse.....	1,000 Gal.	1923	Auto
Wagon No. 2.....	American LaFrance.....	Combination.....		1914	Auto
Engine No. 3.....	Ahren-Fox.....	Pumper and Hose.....	1,000 Gal.	1920	Auto
Wagon No. 3.....	Hollaway.....	Combination.....		1915	Auto (Mack)
Engine No. 4.....	Seagrave.....	Pumper and Hose.....	1,000 Gal.	1923	Auto
Wagon No. 4.....	Diggs.....	Combination.....		1920	Auto (Mack)
Engine No. 5.....	American LaFrance.....	Pumper and Hose.....	750 Gal.	1920	Auto
Wagon No. 5.....	Mack.....	Combination.....		1916	Auto (Mack)
Cycle No. 5.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1922	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 6.....	Ahren-Fox.....	Pumper and Hose.....	750 Gal.	1920	Auto
Wagon No. 6.....	Hollaway.....	Combination.....		1915	Auto (Mack)
Cycle No. 6.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1925	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 7.....	American LaFrance.....	Pumper and Hose.....	1,000 Gal.	1920	Auto
Wagon No. 7.....	American LaFrance.....	Combination.....		1915	Auto
Engine No. 8.....	American LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1920	Auto
Engine No. 9.....	Ahren-Fox.....	Pumper and Hose.....	750 Gal.	1920	Auto
Wagon No. 9.....	American LaFrance.....	Combination.....		1916	Auto (Mack)
Cycle No. 9.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1925	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 10.....	American LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1920	Auto
Cycle No. 10.....	Harley-Davidson.....	Side Car.....		1920	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 11.....	Seagrave.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1923	Auto
Engine No. 12.....	Seagrave.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1923	Auto
Cycle No. 12.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1924	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 13.....	Seagrave.....	Triple Combination.....	750 Gal.	1923	Auto
Cycle No. 13.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1922	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 14.....	Brookway LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	300 Gal.	1920	Auto
Cycle No. 14.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1923	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 15.....	Brookway LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	300 Gal.	1920	Auto
Cycle No. 15.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1925	Motor Cycle
Engine No. 16.....	Brookway LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	300 Gal.	1920	Auto
Engine No. 17.....	Brookway LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	300 Gal.	1920	Auto
Tower No. 1.....	Seagrave.....	65 ft.....		1922	Auto
Truck No. 1.....	Seagrave.....	Aerial 85 ft.....		1923	Auto
Truck No. 2.....	American LaFrance.....	Aerial 85 ft.....		1920	Auto
Cycle No. 2.....	Indian.....	Side Car.....		1925	Motor Cycle
Truck No. 3.....	American LaFrance.....	Aerial 85 ft.....		1920	Auto
Truck No. 4.....	American LaFrance.....	Aerial 85 ft.....		1914	Auto
Truck No. 5.....	Seagrave.....	Aerial 75 ft.....		1923	Auto
Truck No. 6.....	Mack-LaFrance.....	Aerial 65 ft.....		1920	Auto
Wrecking Truck.....	Packard.....	Truck.....	3— Tons	1920	Auto
Supply Truck.....	Ford.....	Truck.....	1 Ton	1922	Auto
Chief's Car.....	Packard.....	Touring.....	5 Pass.	1921	Auto
Asst. Chief.....	Chalmers.....	Touring.....	5 Pass.	1922	Auto
Bat. Chief, Eastern District.....	Studebaker.....	Touring.....	5 Pass.	1926	Auto
Bat. Chief, Western District.....	Chalmers.....	Roadster.....	2 Pass.	1923	Auto
Master Mech.....	Chalmers.....	Roadster.....	2 Pass.	1920	Auto
RESERVE DEPARTMENT					
Engine No. 18.....	American LaFrance.....	Triple Combination.....	600 Gal.	1920	Auto
Engine No. 19.....	Knox.....	Triple Combination.....	600 Gal.	1914	Auto
Engine No. 20.....	Knox.....	Triple Combination.....	600 Gal.	1912	Auto
Engine No. 21.....	Knox.....	Triple Combination.....	600 Gal.	1911	Auto
Engine No. 22.....	Waterous.....	Triple Combination.....	600 Gal.	1916	Auto
Engine No. 23.....	Waterous.....	Triple Combination.....	400 Gal.	1916	Auto
Engine No. 24.....	American LaFrance.....	Steam.....	1,000 Gal.	1906	Tractor
Engine No. 25.....	American LaFrance.....	Steam.....	1,000 Gal.	1905	Tractor
Engine No. 26.....	Amoskeg.....	Steam.....	1,000 Gal.	1908	Arranged to be Drawn
Engine No. 27.....	Amoskeg.....	Steam.....	600 Gal.	1906	Arranged to be Drawn
Truck No. 7.....	Seagrave.....	Aerial 85 ft.....		1923	Auto
Wagon No. 1.....	Hollaway.....	Combination.....		1915	Auto (Mack)
Extra Chief's Car.....	Maxwell.....	Touring.....	5 Pass.	1923	Auto
Foamite Generator.....	Childs.....	Foam Generator.....		1926	Generator

STATISTICS OF FIRES: HOW EXTINGUISHED

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Nothing used; out on arrival.....	44	27	46	37	30	20	27	23	20	35	39	61	409
Buckets water; garden hose.....	35	31	36	51	24	18	17	9	5	21	27	38	312
Brooms, wire; brush, etc.....	13	7	8	14	4	3	0	0	0	1	3	4	57
Johnson pumps.....	9	5	14	11	7	6	0	4	2	7	8	5	78
Small chemical extinguisher (3) Gal.....	16	10	11	18	4	6	11	1	3	12	9	16	117
Large chemical extinguisher (40) Gal.....	12	8	12	21	5	7	3	8	7	6	11	13	113
Foamite extinguisher (3) Gal.....	5	2	7	9	12	2	10	2	5	7	7	8	76
Tet. chloride extinguishers.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	0	13
Automatic sprinklers.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
With one stream.....	14	16	14	25	21	10	6	8	10	16	11	13	164
With two streams.....	6	3	3	13	8	1	0	2	5	1	3	4	49
With three streams.....	1	1	1	1	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	16
With four or more streams.....	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	14
False; additional calls; unnecessary alarms; dumping grounds.....	41	36	42	27	25	13	6	1	4	10	9	11	245
Total.....	198	148	196	231	144	89	90	60	74	120	131	176	1,667
Engine pressure used.....	5	3	2	7	14	5	21	0	6	0	3	9	75
Water tower used.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Tower called.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23

REPORT OF CHARGES AGAINST MEN DURING THE YEAR AND
DISPOSITION OF CASES

Charges for Which Men Were Tried	No. of Men	Reprimanded	Discharged	Lose 5 days	Lose 30 days	Fined \$25.00 Lose 60 days	Fined \$50.00 Lose 60 days	Loss of pay while absent	Fined ,25.00
Absence without leave.....	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Refusing to obey orders.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Insubordination.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intoxication.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Neglect of duty.....	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Late for duty.....	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	18	9	3	2	1	1	1	1	1

NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, AND SALARIES

TITLE	Number	Salaries
Chief of Fire Department.....	1	\$3,500.00
Assistant Chief.....	1	3,000.00
Battalion Chiefs.....	4	2,424.00
Clerk.....	1	1,800.00
Master Mechanic.....	1	2,460.00
Assistant Master Mechanic.....	1	2,100.00
Mechanics.....	2	1,800.00
Captains, Senior Grade.....	23	1,920.00
Captains, Junior Grade.....	23	1,860.90
Enginemen.....	34	1,800.00
Firemen, Grade "A".....	200	1,620.00
Firemen, Grade "B".....	16	1,500.00
Firemen, Grade "C".....	14	1,380.00
Firemen, Special.....	1	834.00
Total.....	322	

CLASSIFICATION OF CLASS OF BUSINESS, ETC.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Apartments and flats.....	4	7	3	4	3	2	1	3	4	5	4	3	48
Auto shops and filling stations.....	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	10
Bakeries.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Barns, outhouses, stables.....	2	2	5	13	8	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	40
Churches, homes, and schools.....	0	3	1	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	2	17
Cleaners and dyers.....	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	16
Club houses and hotels.....	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Coal yards and lumber yards.....	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Dwellings.....	89	63	93	89	46	21	16	21	19	44	56	92	649
Foundries and factories.....	1	0	5	7	3	1	3	0	0	0	1	3	24
Furnished rooms.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grocery and meat stores.....	3	7	3	12	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	32
Garages (public and private).....	4	0	1	2	5	1	2	0	2	4	3	6	30
Hospitals.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Junk shops, storage and action.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	7
Jail.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Laundries.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Machine shops, plants, etc.....	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Public buildings, banks, etc.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	17
Restaurants and cafeterias.....	2	1	1	4	0	2	1	2	0	4	2	2	21
Railroad shops and depots.....	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Stores, wholesale.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	7
Stores, retail.....	5	4	6	9	7	2	5	3	4	7	3	12	67
Theaters; miscellaneous.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
Unfinished buildings.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Vacant stores.....	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	9
Vacant dwellings.....	0	0	2	4	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	18
Warehouses, miscellaneous.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Wholesale houses, miscellaneous.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Y. M. C. A., etc.....	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	6

Other Than Building Fires

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Automobiles.....	12	4	7	16	14	6	27	10	8	11	8	15	138
Ash cans and piles.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Additional calls, needless.....	22	18	9	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	57
Dump grounds.....	5	4	19	18	17	11	3	2	18	12	5	2	116
Field, grass, lots, etc.....	19	8	17	16	15	3	0	0	1	1	5	6	91
False alarms.....	6	7	7	9	14	6	4	1	4	8	5	10	80
Poles, telephone, etc.....	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Rubbish fires, trash, etc.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	5
Street cars.....	3	1	1	0	6	4	0	0	1	4	1	1	22
Tar pots, etc.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	10
Viaducts, bridges.....	0	1	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Miscellaneous.....	4	8	7	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	25
Fire outside city limits.....	4	1	8	5	4	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	38

CLASSIFICATION OF LOSSES AS TO AMOUNT

LOSSES	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
False and additional calls.....	28	25	15	11	14	6	4	1	4	10	12	11	141
No losses.....	103	78	124	132	72	57	51	23	42	59	66	94	901
Not exceeding:-													
\$ 10.....	25	17	15	18	15	8	10	14	8	16	14	23	183
25.....	8	9	8	17	8	4	5	7	5	10	8	16	105
50.....	10	1	10	15	5	6	4	4	5	4	3	4	71
100.....	5	4	7	9	4	2	3	4	1	9	4	6	58
250.....	6	4	5	11	9	1	5	0	4	2	6	12	65
500.....	4	4	2	8	4	3	4	3	3	1	1	2	39
750.....	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	15
1000.....	2	2	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
1500.....	2	0	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	13
2000.....	1	1	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	12
5000.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
7,500.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
10,000.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
15,000.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40,000.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
60,000.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
100,000.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total.....	198	148	196	231	144	89	90	60	74	112	119	172	1,633

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ALARMS SINCE THE YEAR 1908

YEAR	Box Alarms	Still Alarms	Silent Alarms	Special Calls	Second Alarms	Third Alarms	General Alarms	Total
1926.....	405	1,055	135	27	9	2	0	1,633
1925.....	416	1,129	191	0	11	3	0	1,750
1924.....	378	964	192	10	7	0	0	1,551
1923.....	351	729	253	2	10	0	0	1,345
1922.....	323	551	181	9	14	5	2	1,085
1921.....	299	536	272	4	14	1	2	1,128
1920.....	270	337	223	8	9	0	0	847
1919.....	264	291	161	3	4	0	0	723
1918.....	221	276	186	1	8	0	3	695
1917.....	275	320	200	6	8	1	1	811
1916.....	322	328	253	19	16	1	0	939
1915.....	234	297	251	7	9	3	1	802
1914.....	208	276	246	8	7	1	1	747
1913.....	202	270	203	4	4	0	0	683
1912.....	188	269	220	6	14	1	4	702
1911.....	141	218	178	1	8	1	3	550
1910.....	125	220	207	7	6	0	0	565
1909.....	143	197	186	4	4	0	0	524
1908.....	153	194	112	5	7	1	2	474

NUMBER OF ALARMS SENT IN BY DISTRICTS

MONTHS	EASTERN DISTRICT						WESTERN DISTRICT					
	Box	Still	Silent	Second or Call	Third	Total	Box	Still	Silent	Second or Call	Third	Total
January.....	17	34	4	7	0	62	23	89	21	3	0	136
February.....	15	23	3	0	0	41	24	68	6	9	0	107
March.....	27	45	6	1	1	80	16	92	7	1	0	116
April.....	22	49	11	0	0	82	43	100	5	1	0	149
May.....	27	40	5	1	0	73	18	50	3	0	0	71
June.....	9	28	4	0	0	41	13	33	2	0	0	48
July.....	5	18	5	3	1	32	21	31	3	3	0	58
August.....	7	10	2	0	0	19	10	31	0	0	0	41
September.....	11	18	2	0	0	31	13	27	3	0	0	43
October.....	11	21	7	0	0	39	20	48	5	0	0	73
November.....	8	24	9	0	0	41	11	60	4	3	0	78
December.....	18	25	8	1	0	52	14	95	7	4	0	120
Total.....	177	335	66	13	2	593	226	724	66	24	0	1,040

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ALARMS IN EACH MONTH DURING THE YEAR

MONTHS	Box	Still	Silent	Special	Second	Third	Total, 1926	Total, 1925
January.....	40	123	25	7	3	0	198	173
February.....	39	91	9	8	1	0	148	151
March.....	43	137	13	0	2	1	196	164
April.....	65	149	16	0	1	0	231	154
May.....	48	85	10	1	0	0	144	115
June.....	21	61	7	0	0	0	89	110
July.....	26	50	8	4	1	1	90	139
August.....	17	41	2	0	0	0	60	112
September.....	24	45	5	0	0	0	74	114
October.....	31	69	12	0	0	0	112	153
November.....	19	84	13	3	0	0	119	139
December.....	32	120	15	4	1	0	172	226
Total.....	405	1,055	135	27	9	2	1,633	1,756

MEMBERS REPORTED OFF DUTY, SICK OR INJURED, BY MONTHS
AND DAYS LOST

MONTHS	Number of Men Off		Increase Over 1925	Decrease Over 1925	Days Lost		Increase Over 1925	Decrease Over 1925
	1926	1925			1926	1925		
January.....	31	24	7	-----	327	251	76	-----
February.....	39	21	18	-----	283	194	89	-----
March.....	19	14	5	-----	215	105	110	-----
April.....	26	12	14	-----	265	111	154	-----
May.....	18	13	5	-----	262	103	159	-----
June.....	12	7	5	-----	84	92	-----	8
July.....	14	13	1	-----	143	109	34	-----
August.....	11	12	-----	1	97	95	2	-----
September.....	8	11	-----	3	90	81	0	-----
October.....	9	11	-----	2	54	114	-----	60
November.....	17	15	2	-----	78	128	-----	50
December.....	21	20	1	-----	147	193	-----	46
Total.....	225	173	58	6	2,045	1,576	633	164

Table showing number of men on each platoon in each company, and number of men to each company and apparatus responding to fires in the different districts as shown below:

COMPANY	"A" Platoon	"B" Platoon	Total
Engine Company No. 1-----	8	8	16
Engine Company No. 2-----	9	9	18
Engine Company No. 3-----	8	8	16
Engine Company No. 4-----	8	8	16
Engine Company No. 5-----	9	9	18
Engine Company No. 6-----	7	7	14
Engine Company No. 7-----	8	8	16
Engine Company No. 8-----	6	6	12
Engine Company No. 9-----	7	7	14
Engine Company No. 10-----	7	7	14
Engine Company No. 11-----	6	6	12
Engine Company No. 12-----	6	6	12
Engine Company No. 13-----	6	6	12
Engine Company No. 14-----	5	5	10
Engine Company No. 15-----	5	5	10
Engine Company No. 16-----	5	5	10
Engine Company No. 17-----	5	5	10
Truck Company No. 1-----	9	9	18
Truck Company No. 2-----	8	8	16
Truck Company No. 3-----	7	7	14
Truck Company No. 4-----	5	5	10
Truck Company No. 5-----	5	5	10
Truck Company No. 6-----	5	5	10

BUSINESS DISTRICT:—

8 and 9 men.
3 and 4 Engine Companies.
1 and 2 Truck Companies.

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT:—

6 and 7 men.
2 and 3 Engine Companies.
1 Truck Company.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT:—

5 and 6 men.
2 and 3 Engine Companies.
1 Truck Company.

Where there is a PRIVATE BOX turned in from the Residential or Suburban District, one or more Engine Companies and Truck Company respond to these Private Boxes than is shown above.

We also have over 75 per cent. of attendance at all large fires from the off platoon.

False Alarms and How Received				Fire Hydrants Inspected	
MONTHS	Box Alarms	Still Alarms	Total	Number Inspected	Repaired—Defective
January-----	5	1	6	1663	13
February-----	6	1	7	1865	22
March-----	3	4	7	1714	15
April-----	4	5	9	1873	24
May-----	9	5	14	1860	12
June-----	5	1	6	1710	14
July-----	2	2	4	1701	23
August-----	0	1	1	1886	11
September-----	2	1	3	1886	10
October-----	6	2	8	1893	19
November-----	2	3	5	1902	20
December-----	5	5	10	1789	28
Total----	49	31	80	21742	211

HOSE STATEMENT

COMPANIES	IN ACTUAL SERVICE ON APPARATUS		SPARE HOSE IN STATIONS	
	Cotton Rubber- Lined Hose	Chemical Hose	Cotton Rubber- Lined Hose	Chemical Hose
Engine Company No. 1-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 2-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 3-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 4-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 5-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 6-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 7-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 8-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 9-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 10-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 11-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 12-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 13-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 14-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 15-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 16-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Engine Company No. 17-----	1,000 ft.	200 ft.	1,000 ft.	0
Reserve No. 18-----	Pumper	-----	-----	-----
Reserve No. 19-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Reserve No. 20-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Reserve No. 21-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Reserve No. 22-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Reserve No. 23-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Reserve Wagon 1-----	-----	200 ft.	-----	-----
Each of the Trucks carry	50 ft. of Cotton	Rubber-lined hose.		
Store room-----	-----	-----	700 ft.	400 ft.
Total-----	17,350 ft.	4,600 ft.	17,700 ft.	400 ft.
Each Motorecycle carries	100 ft. Garden Hose,	making a total	of 1,000 ft.	

HOSE TEST AND INSPECTION—By Companies, Number of Sections

COMPANIES	Condemned	Good Condition	To Fill Allotment	Total
Engine Company No. 1-----	4	36	4	40
Engine Company No. 2-----	1	39	1	40
Engine Company No. 3-----	0	40	0	40
Engine Company No. 4-----	2	38	2	40
Engine Company No. 5-----	4	36	4	40
Engine Company No. 6-----	8	32	8	40
Engine Company No. 7-----	6	34	6	40
Engine Company No. 8-----	3	37	3	40
Engine Company No. 9-----	2	38	2	40
Engine Company No. 10-----	2	38	2	40
Engine Company No. 11-----	1	39	1	40
Engine Company No. 12-----	3	37	3	40
Engine Company No. 13-----	0	40	0	40
Engine Company No. 14-----	11	29	11	40
Engine Company No. 15-----	3	37	3	40
Engine Company No. 16-----	5	35	5	40
Engine Company No. 17-----	3	37	3	40
Total-----	58	622	58	680

Showing the Fire Losses Since the Year 1875

1875	\$ 48,420.00	1901	\$961,713.64
1876	45,458.00	1902	278,422.43
1877	15,221.00	1903	366,583.00
1878	114,870.00	1904	126,926.00
1879	125,070.00	1905	122,386.20
1880	151,802.00	1906	145,612.01
1881	157,418.00	1907	278,536.15
1882	300,000.00	1908	323,136.18
1883	52,258.00	1909	160,682.63
1884	75,545.00	1910	152,012.58
1885	82,257.00	1911	207,992.88
1886	53,622.77	1912	345,456.17
1887	63,077.98	1913	90,749.79
1888	14,262.35	1914	169,694.72
1889	24,254.16	1915	458,414.30
1890	105,671.05	1916	294,540.57
1891	196,190.67	1917	238,218.62
1892	194,976.19	1918	366,981.18
1893	277,944.82	1919	134,426.00
1894	117,229.95	1920	425,577.00
1895	174,733.48	1921	431,404.00
1896	134,714.41	1922	739,418.00
1897	116,177.96	1923	370,880.00
1898	68,280.00	1924	465,228.00
1899	47,344.45	1925	510,691.00
1900	339,407.77	1926	549,436.00

Table Showing Companies in Battalion District

District	Engine Companies	Truck Cos.	Tower	Supply	Motor- cycles
Eastern.....	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 17.....	1, 2, 4, 5	1	1, 2	1, 13, 2 Tk
Western.....	4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16...	3, 6	0	0	5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15

Appointments, Etc.

Seventeen appointments were made.

Eleven members resigned.

Three members died.

Three members discharged.

Twenty-six members were injured in actual performance of duties.

Twenty-nine members were transferred.

Name	Discharged	Came on Duty
T. E. Chandler.....	January 1, 1926.....	March 22, 1921.
C. S. Longest.....	February 25, 1926.....	January 3, 1922.
D. W. Wade.....	October 1, 1926.....	December 5, 1924.

Appointments to the Department During 1926

T. E. Griggs.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 2.....	January 5, 1926.
J. L. Miles.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 2.....	February 15, 1926.
H. L. Powers.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 2.....	March 5, 1926.
W. I. Martin.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 6.....	March 9, 1926.
E. A. McGee.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 3.....	May 2, 1926.
H. T. Dyson.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 6.....	May 15, 1926.
H. A. Grinstead.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 10.....	July 1, 1926.
J. Hoffman.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 9.....	July 1, 1926.
A. A. Anderson.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 12.....	July 4, 1926.
G. D. Rust, Jr.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 6.....	August 4, 1926.
G. H. Harris.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 5.....	August 4, 1926.
J. E. Sheppard.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 1.....	August 4, 1926.
E. F. Dillard.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 3.....	August 4, 1926.
M. L. Collier.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 3.....	September 1, 1926.
A. R. Dunham.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 4.....	October 1, 1926.
K. B. Griffin.....	Hoseman.....	Engine No. 15.....	October 1, 1926.
R. N. Jennings.....	Truckman.....	Truck No. 1.....	October 7, 1926.

Members That Resigned During 1926

C. B. England.....	Truck Company No. 2.....	February 14, 1926.
V. V. Levy.....	Truck Company No. 6.....	March 1, 1926.
C. L. Williams.....	Engine Company No. 10.....	June 16, 1926.
N. W. Bailey.....	Master Mechanic.....	July 1, 1926.
S. M. Haynes.....	Engine Company No. 12.....	July 16, 1926.
F. T. Kirby.....	Engine Company No. 1.....	July 17, 1926.
F. A. Loehr.....	Truck Company No. 3.....	August 1, 1926.
R. M. Allen.....	Truck Company No. 5.....	August 1, 1926.
M. I. Chinnault.....	Engine Company No. 3.....	September 1, 1926.
R. C. Moore.....	Engine Company No. 15.....	October 1, 1926.
G. L. Minter.....	Engine Company No. 4.....	October 1, 1926.

Deaths in the Richmond Fire Department

Captain Richard H. Figg, Captain, Acting Battalion Chief of the Eastern District. Died April 6th, 1926. Born at Richmond, Va., December 8th, 1852, and appointed to the Department July 12th, 1873.

Private Arthur W. Howle, Hoseman Engine Co. No. 6. Died April 28th, 1926. Born at Richmond, Va., January 10th, 1885, and appointed to the Department April 1st, 1920.

Captain Druid H. Whitlock, Captain, Engine Co. No. 10. Died June 20th, 1926. Born at Richmond, Va., May 1st, 1880, and appointed to the Department October 16th, 1902.

New Apparatus Purchased and Put in Service During the Year

One Indian Fire equipped Motorcycle, installed at Engine Co. No. 9.

One Indian Fire equipped Motorcycle, installed at Engine Co., No. 15.

One Indian Fire equipped Motorcycle, installed at Truck Co. No. 2.

Sales During the Year

During the year we sold unused supplies, fire hose, junk, etc., from the Department to the amount of \$471.39, and the money was turned over to the City Treasurer.

IN MEMORIAM

CAPTAIN RICHARD H. FIGG

Captain, Acting Battalion Chief, Eastern District

Born, December 8th, 1852

Joined Department July 12th, 1873

Died April 6th, 1926

MR. ARTHUR W. HOWLE

Private, Engine Company Number Six

Born January 10th, 1885

Joined Department April 1st, 1920

Died April 28th, 1926

CAPTAIN DRUID H. WHITLOCK

Captain, Engine Company Number Ten

Born May 1st, 1880

Joined Department October 16th, 1902

Died June 20th, 1926

Calls From Out of the City: Occupant and Losses

Date	Location	Occupant	Losses
January 10.....	Stop 26, Seven Pines, Henrico County.....	M. W. Lipscomb.....	\$7,000.00
January 14.....	New Kent Avenue, Chesterfield County.....	S. D. Jackson.....	.....
January 27.....	Three Chopt and River Road, Henrico County.....	John Moyer.....	.....
January 28.....	Fulton, Henrico County.....	Richmond Cedar Works.....	.....
February 11.....	Cary Street Road, Henrico County.....	W. E. McCaw.....	125.00
March 1.....	Three Chopt Road, Henrico County.....	C. L. Griffin.....	1,000.00
March 6.....	Culpeper and Windsor, Henrico County.....	H. A. Higgason.....	10.00
March 13.....	1903 N Twentieth Street, Henrico County.....	J. A. Tart.....	1,500.00
March 14.....	Fulton, Henrico County.....	C. & O. Railway.....	200.00
March 15.....	Ashland and Scott Street, Henrico County.....	Robert Lewis.....	225.00
March 25.....	Nine Mile Road, Henrico County.....	W. C. Tyler.....	1,000.00
March 25.....	Three Chopt Road, Henrico County.....	N. G. Todman.....	.....
March 27.....	Lakeside Avenue, Henrico County.....	F. C. Dodson.....	100.00
April 12.....	Stop 24, Westhampton, Henrico County.....	Church.....	.....
April 18.....	Stop 28, Westhampton, Henrico County.....	J. M. Parrish.....	6,500.00
April 28.....	Creighton Road, Henrico County.....	Vacant.....	1,750.00
April 30.....	Petersburg Pike, Stop 5, Chesterfield County.....	Arrow Laundry Company.....	25.00
April 30.....	Second Avenue and Oak Park, Henrico County.....	W. H. Omohundro.....	2,150.00
May 2.....	Stop 11, Nine Mile Road, Henrico County.....	F. A. P. Thornton.....	9,000.00
May 2.....	Osborne Pike, Henrico County.....	H. L. Edwards.....	600.00
May 22.....	2701 Seldon Street, Henrico County.....	Betty Thompson.....	1,000.00
May 25.....	Fulton, Henrico County.....	Richmond Cedar Works.....	1,100.00
July 14.....	Laburnum Road, Henrico County.....	Ida Prichefly.....	150.00
August 16.....	Forest Hill Avenue, Chesterfield County.....	Mrs. E. F. McGary.....	400.00
September 2.....	Laundry Road, Henrico County.....	Spot Robinson Establishment.....	3,000.00
September 22.....	Williamsburg Road, Henrico County.....	Nat Whitlow.....	500.00
October 31.....	Dumbarton Avenue, Henrico County.....	Nat Whitlow.....	300.00
November 29.....	4500 W. Grace Street, Henrico County.....	J. R. Parrish.....	7,000.00
November 7.....	Nine Mile Road, Henrico County.....	C. C. Krouse.....	6,700.00
December 9.....	Locklane and Cary Street, Henrico County.....	Storage House.....	650.00
December 16.....		W. R. Koch.....	6,500.00
		Dr. Fred M. Hodges.....	5.00

HOSE

There is in service 34,350 feet of cotton rubber lined hose, and 4,600 feet of chemical hose. We have in the store room 700 feet of cotton rubber lined hose and 400 feet of chemical hose.

The hose is all tested semi-annually under 300 pounds water pressure, and those sections that do not stand this pressure are condemned and only used for "dump hose" and sold to other Departments of the City; also to contractors and individuals at reasonable prices.

During the year we condemned 2,900 feet of cotton rubber lined hose, some of it having been in service for a number of years, and some of it having been injured at fires.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE APPARATUS

We have fifteen Triple Combination Motor Pumping Engines, located in the following stations: Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and five reserve.

We have eight straight pumping engines, located in the following stations: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and one in reserve.

We have eight Combination Chemical and Hose Wagons, located in the following stations: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and one in reserve.

We have seven aerial hook and ladder trucks, located in the following stations: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and one in reserve.

We have one latest type 65-foot Water Tower.

We have ten fire equipped motorcycles with side car, located with the following engine houses: Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

We have four Chief's Cars and one car for master mechanic; one, 3½ ton wrecking truck; one 1 ton supply truck; one extra touring car in reserve.

STEAM ENGINES

We have four steam engines in reserve, two tractor drawn, and two so arranged so as to be drawn in case of an emergency by the Wrecking Truck.

CAPACITY OF AUTO APPARATUS

Four 1,000-gallon Pumps.
Five 600-gallon Pumps.
Four 300-gallon Pumps.

Nine 750-gallon Pumps.
One 400-gallon Pumper.

All triple Combination Pumps carry one (1) 40-gallon soda and acid tank. All straight pumps carry 400 to 600 feet of cotton rubber lined hose.

CAPACITY OF STEAM ENGINES

Three 1,000-gallon Pumps.

One 600-gallon Pumper.

Two of the 1,000-gallon steam pumps are tractor drawn and the rest are arranged so as to be towed in case of an emergency by the Wrecking Truck.

COMBINATION CHEMICAL AND HOSE WAGONS

All are equipped with (2) 35-gallon capacity soda and acid tanks, 200 to 300 feet of Chemical Hose, small soda and acid, foamite, and pyrene extinguishers, 1,000 feet of cotton rubber lined hose, and all necessary tools and appliances.

AERIAL TRUCKS AND WATER TOWER

Fully equipped, all modern tools and equipment, such as life nets, electric search lights, deluge sets, hose clamps, cellar pipes, soda and acid and Foamite extinguishers, and all necessary tools and appliances,

OVERHEAD WIRES

We still have to contend with overhead wires in many localities, making it impossible, in many instances, to raise ladders effectively, so as to get to the upper stories of buildings, and in a number of cases we encounter high voltage wires that greatly endanger the lives of our firemen, and I can say that it is providential that a number of them are not killed by these wires.

This overhead construction greatly retards the work of the department and should be placed in the underground system as soon as possible.

DISCIPLINE

Cases of discipline in the department during the year were very rare, and I am glad to report that the high moral standing of the members of the force is still maintained, and I commend the officers and men for the faithful performance of their duties.

REPAIRS, BUILDING AND BUILDING EQUIPMENT—ALL WORK DONE BY MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Engine Co. No. 1.—Light glass put in on apparatus floor, new spigot in wash bowl in bath room, elevator taken out and hose tower installed, hallway, Chief's Captains toilet and bath rooms papered, apparatus room and dormitory ceiling repaired, painted entire interior, new window shades put in Chief's and Captains rooms, heat deflectors put over radiators, new hangers and track put on back gate, gate and fence repaired, coal shed repaired, hardwood floor laid in Chief's room, galvanized iron sheets put in top of main doors in place of glass, furnace repaired, shaker bars repaired, hole in fire box floor cemented, toilet in wash room and yard repaired, new spigot put on hydrant in yard, exterior of house painted.

Engine Co. No. 2.—Yard closet repaired, electric cord repaired, rewired and put in new fixtures, interior and exterior painted, radiator covers installed, one new glass put in quarters, new furnace pipe put in.

Engine Co. No. 3, Truck Co. No. 1.—New gutters on rear of house, interior and exterior painted, spring clamps on front doors, new bolts for same, walls in

yard and heater room whitewashed, wardrobes repaired, steps repaired, bell tower, toilet and bath room fixtures repaired, put in new hardwood floor.

Engine Co. No. 4.—Rewired and put in new fixtures, water pipe and sewer repaired, toilet walls plastered, part of apparatus floor, four columns in front of house, bottom part of panels under large windows and part of wainscoating repaired, interior and exterior painted, put in new down spout on rear of house, toilet and wash bowl repaired, put in two window glasses.

Engine Co. No. 5.—Interior and exterior painted, plastered walls where repaired, new hardwood floor in Chief's office, new closet and tank in bath room, new shades put at all windows, whitewashed rear room on first floor, galvanized iron covers installed over radiators.

Engine Co. No. 6.—Interior painted, new closet and tank in bath room, metal covers installed over the radiators, down spouts and roof repaired, new window shades installed in bed room, installed two new sash cords.

Engine Co. No. 7.—Rewired and put in new fixtures, interior and exterior painted, put down cement floor and wainscoting, covered wall on main floor with metal put in new front to engine room proper, built new boiler room, papered dormitory, put in new steam pipes and new radiator hangers, installed two new lavatories, and put in new plumbing, put up new gate to rear yard, built steps to rear building, built new bath room, put up new hose tower, whitewashed rear walls in yard, put metal covers over radiators, plaster board put on ceiling on second floor, new curtains installed, installed new hot water boiler, put stones on floor in oil house.

Engine Co. No. 8.—Painted dormitory, hall, Captain's room and bath room, papered dormitory and hall, bell tower repaired, metal covers put over the radiators, new smoke pipe put in furnace, closet in yard and spigots in bath room repaired.

Engine Co. No. 9.—Interior and exterior painted, put down hardwood floor in dormitory and hall, elevator shaft made into a hose tower, three window panes put in, water pipe repaired, metal covers put over radiators, plastering done in bedroom, hall and bathroom, lockers repaired, toilet in yard and washstand in bathroom repaired, put in new sash cords, painted roof.

Engine Co. No. 10, Truck Co. No. 3.—Painted interior, put in 360 feet of new baseboard, removed elevator and put in new hose tower, papered Captain's room, put in new hot water tank, installed new window shades, metal covers put over radiators, new toilet seat put on yard toilet.

Engine Co. No. 11, Truck Co. No. 4.—Put down new hardwood floor, replaced six sash cords, washers put in yard toilet, elevator taken out and hose tower made out of elevator shaft, put wall board in hall and wainscoated hall, metal

covers put over radiators, new pipe to hot water heater, toilet repaired, filter preparation put in radiator lines, front doors repaired.

Engine Co. No. 12.—Rewired and put in new fixtures, elevator removed and shaft converted to hose tower, ceiling and side wall in hall covered with wall board, window sills in bed rooms repaired, cornice retinned and painted, water pipe repaired, painted interior, metal covers put over radiators, toilet and transoms over front doors repaired, exterior and roof painted, put in new hardwood floor, bell tower and front door repaired, gas pipe repaired, brick wall repaired, toilet and hot water pipes repaired.

Engine Co. No. 13, Truck Co. 5.—Put down new hardwood floor, two new doors, front doors repaired, painted and papered interior, gutters painted, metal covers put over radiators, closet, wash basins and hot water tank repaired, steam pipe repaired, chimney pulled down and new slate put in its place, boiler compound put in boiler.

Engine Co. No. 15.—Repaired toilets and wash basins, new pipe to furnace.

Engine Co. No. 14, Engine Co. No. 16, and No. 6 Truck.—Roof repaired, toilet repaired, smoke pipe put on furnace.

Engine Co. No. 17.—Painted interior and exterior, put up new front doors, put metal covers over radiators, moved old doors in rear and filled up rear opening, papered dormitory, Captain's room and hall, put in new smoke pipe for furnace.

Truck Co. No. 2.—Interior and exterior painted, plastered in all rooms, put up new down spouts and repaired gutters, cement floor laid and new doors and partition put in shed at side of house, metal covers put over radiators, repaired door hinges, new shades installed, roof and yard toilet repaired, water tank and radiator return pipe repaired, roof painted, put down new hardwood floor.

We have purchased 66 bedsteads and 65 mattresses to replace old dilapidated bedding that has been in the department for 20 or 25 years.

INVENTORY AND VALUATION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PROPERTY, TAKEN DECEMBER 31, 1926

QUARTERS		LANDS	BUILDINGS	APPARATUS	HOSE	OTHER EQUIPMENT	SUPPLIES	TOTAL
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Headquarters and Officers' Department.....		2,400.00	12,600.00	1,800.00	1,500.00	500.00	96.00	2,396.00
Engine Co. No. 1.....		5,000.00	7,500.00	19,102.00	1,500.00	588.00	547.75	35,184.75
Engine Co. No. 2.....		50,000.00	30,000.00	50,900.00	1,500.00	532.00	520.50	94,754.50
Engine Co. No. 3.....		26,500.00	13,500.00	13,702.00	1,500.00	640.00	617.05	133,657.05
Engine Co. No. 4.....		10,500.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	1,500.00	412.00	400.17	56,014.17
Engine Co. No. 5.....		2,000.00	7,000.00	15,100.00	1,500.00	500.00	382.75	32,270.75
Engine Co. No. 6.....		7,500.00	2,500.00	14,500.00	1,500.00	425.00	370.20	26,395.20
Engine Co. No. 7.....		1,500.00	6,600.00	11,500.00	1,500.00	805.00	613.35	27,418.35
Engine Co. No. 8.....		3,250.00	8,750.00	18,100.00	1,500.00	400.00	368.40	21,868.40
Engine Co. No. 9.....		50,000.00	13,000.00	41,000.00	1,500.00	500.00	333.80	32,433.80
Engine Co. No. 10.....		3,000.00	12,000.00	21,702.00	1,500.00	300.00	294.75	108,094.75
Engine Co. No. 11.....		2,800.00	8,000.00	13,202.00	1,500.00	500.00	546.97	39,248.97
Engine Co. No. 12.....		2,500.00	12,500.00	39,702.00	1,500.00	650.00	455.80	26,457.80
Engine Co. No. 13.....		2,500.00	26,000.00	11,500.00	1,500.00	300.00	521.90	57,373.90
Engine Co. No. 14.....		1,920.00	16,000.00	8,500.00	1,500.00	300.00	218.60	42,018.60
Engine Co. No. 15.....				3,000.00	1,500.00	356.00	300.31	28,576.31
Engine Co. No. 16.....		3,000.00	12,000.00	10,000.00	1,500.00	387.00	311.05	5,198.05
Engine Co. No. 17.....		1,500.00	5,500.00	15,000.00	1,500.00	300.00	183.71	26,983.71
Truck Co. No. 2.....		2,600.00	3,600.00	250.00		300.00	281.85	22,581.85
Machine Shop.....						1,525.00	300.00	8,275.00
Store Room.....					700.00	1,000.00	2,024.70	3,724.70
Extra Real Estate.....								9,000.00
Total.....		\$185,470.00	\$206,050.00	\$343,262.00	\$26,200.00	\$11,420.00	\$9,690.61	\$782,092.61

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Fire Prevention

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

L. S. JONES, Chief of Bureau

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

ANNUAL REPORT

RICHMOND, VA., December 31, 1926.

CAPTAIN JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

I have the honor to submit to you my Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, for the year ending December 31st, 1926, which will be as brief as possible, and embody only such recommendations as are necessary for the present needs of this branch of the service.

As has been previously outlined in more detail, this Bureau inspects all buildings, structures and other conditions, with the exception of private dwellings, with the view of detecting and correcting fire hazards, and while we are greatly handicapped in our efforts by lack of applicable laws to enforce this work, or by antiquated laws that really hamper our efforts, yet the net results are very gratifying and have shown wonderful results, and are fully appreciated by those who know, or who are not prejudiced against this work. In the great majority of cases our citizens are anxious to have their premises as safe as possible from fires and promptly make such corrections as we direct, but there are still some who will always be careless, and these frankly tell us that they are well insured, etc. Of course this class gives us lots of trouble and we have to keep close behind them, and while they apparently do not realize it, they pay dearly in dollars and cents for their highly prized insurance. Most individual insurance rates could be materially reduced by the installation of fire prevention and fire extinguishing devices and measures, but in the majority of cases we can only suggest and recommend, while there are many cases in which we should be empowered to compel certain fire preventative devices and measures, and with very few exceptions the outlay required for these improvements will pay handsome dividends on the money thus invested, besides the added security to ones business and to life and property.

Statistics have shown that as a result of fire loss to one hundred (100) business concerns, the data being selected at random; 43 per cent did not resume business, 26 per cent were unaffected as to credit rating, but lost in many other ways, 17 per cent furnished financial statements before the fire but no longer do so, and 14 per cent suffered a reduction of from 30 per cent to 66 per cent in their credit rating. This showing alone should make our citizens voluntarily take more interest in fire prevention measures, as at least 80 per cent of these 100 fires could have been prevented, and likewise the same proportion of all other fires can be prevented.

A fire generally effects and always endangers adjoining property to such an extent that this matter of fire prevention should be a community problem. These

statistics are recorded in the hopes that they may have some effect on the early adoption of adequate laws covering this important work.

We now have five men looking after this work, including the Chief of the Bureau and four firemen detailed for this work, and in addition to their regular daily inspection work, these men are required to alternate in night duty at theatres, one being on duty at the Academy and other public gatherings each night and remaining until all persons have left the building.

The improvements in fire hazard conditions in Richmond, both from the direct efforts of this Bureau and from our indirect efforts, where we have called the co-operation of the Bureau of Building Inspection, have recently shown the wisdom of this work in fires that have occurred, where the losses would have been many times larger had not our recommendations been heeded. We can cite many specific instances to substantiate this claim.

The following tabulation will show a summary of our inspections for the year 1926, with a comparison of the four preceding years:

	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Original inspections.....	20,712	20,593	16,475	15,419	15,446
Reinspections	3,409	1,957	1,956	2,153	3,698
*Special inspections.....	1,361	1,246	1,104	1,347	1,572
Complaints investigated.....	703	654	686	635	592
Total inspections.....	26,185	24,450	20,221	19,554	21,308
Conditions satisfactory	19,386	19,066	14,539	13,866	13,675
Notices for corrections	2,427	1,793	1,998	1,618	2,574

*Special Inspections are made by, or followed up by the Chief of this Bureau.

Night duty performed by our Inspectors during the year, in attending theaters and other public gatherings, totaled 218 nights.

The following, in the order listed, were the principal causes of alarms of fire during the year:

Chimneys (generally no loss), dry grass and weeds, automobiles, dumps, defective flues, overheated stoves, furnaces and pipes, carelessness of smokers, burning rubbish, paper, trash, etc., oil and gas stoves, sparks from chimneys, locomotives, etc., careless handling of gasoline, street cars on street, children playing with matches and fire, spontaneous ignition, electric irons, Christmas trees and decorations.

Other causes of alarms of fire are unknown, or from numerous minor causes, a great many being needless. We had 80 false alarms, 61 from causes other than fire, and 38 calls outside of the city.

Fires occurring in specially hazardous places were as follows: Garages, dry cleaning and pressing establishments, automobile and accessories stores, restaurants and paint manufacturing and paint stores.

Comparison of number and kind of alarms received in 1926, and for the four preceding years :

	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Box alarms	405	416	378	351	323
Second alarms	9	11	7	10	14
Third alarms	2	3	0	0	5
General alarms (6-6-6).....	0	0	0	0	2
Still alarms	1,055	1,129	962	729	551
Silent alarms.....	135	191	192	253	181

There were 317 alarms from fires in business buildings, 719 in dwellings, 459 other than buildings, 139 from false alarms and other causes not fires.

There were 576 alarms from brick buildings, 439 from frame buildings, and 52 from stucco buildings.

The number of alarms for fire and other causes naturally will increase each year as our city grows and expands, but in this connection you must take into consideration that there were 80 false alarms, 61 alarms for causes other than fires, and 38 calls outside of the city.

The largest fire and the largest loss sustained during the year was on January 11th, at the plants of C. W. Antrim & Sons, and Gunn-Ellis Co., 1419-21-23 East Cary Street. Loss, \$98,238.00.

The following will give you a very good idea of some of the details of our work, showing many corrections made during the year, any one of which might have caused a fire or the rapid spread of a fire, resulting in the possible loss of life and almost certain loss of property:

Violation of City Ordinances:

Gasoline	340
Oils and paints.....	5
Oily waste, rags and mops.....	15
Rubbish and trash.....	976
Hot ashes in or near wood.....	98
Open exposures.....	84
	—1,518

Dangerous Conditions:

Chimneys.....	83
Lighting systems.....	43
Heating appliances.....	281
Roofs.....	3
Holes in street gratings.....	43
	— 453

Obstructions:

Doors.....	33
Stairways.....	17
Windows.....	51
Fire escapes.....	32
Aisles.....	13
Hallways.....	9
Areas.....	9
	— 164

Fire Appliances Out of Order:

Fire escapes.....	8
Sprinkler systems.....	1
Fire extinguishers.....	9
Fire doors.....	11
Fire hose.....	5
	34

Making a total of.....2,169
 corrections of defects caused by this Bureau direct.

This list would be much larger with the corresponding good results if we had adequate broader laws to govern many dangerous conditions we daily encounter; and which would be fully covered provided the City Council would adopt the Fire Prevention Code now pending before that body, and which has passed the Committee on Ordinances by a unanimous vote. The above list simply shows defects in places "as they are" at present constructed and occupied, matters of "housekeeping" we might term them, but does not embrace any of the many hazardous conditions that we find and report to the Building Inspector, where construction and alterations are concerned; and to the Electrical Inspector, where dangerous electric wiring is noted, and these run up into the hundreds.

A great number of the corrections that we cause are made by either persuasion or bluff, and many hazards that we cannot control by these methods we have to allow to remain as we have very few laws to work under.

Naturally we assume, and really believe that our continuous systematic efforts in eliminating the many causes of fires, and conditions that would cause the rapid spread of a fire, had much to do with the small number of large fires we had during the year.

The fire loss last year shows a slight increase over the preceding year, but not in proportion to the growth of our city, and is about the average of the loss for the past five years.

	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Losses	\$ 549,436	\$ 510,691	\$ 465,228	\$ 370,880	\$739,418
Values involved.....	24,016,942	30,448,575	24,355,575	12,144,204	.....

This we consider a very good showing when all conditions, such as the many old buildings in Richmond and the lack of laws to control and correct fire hazards, and compel fire preventative measures to be adopted by individuals and firms is considered.

We will for years to come have to contend with many old buildings, and in such cases they are generally very inflammable, but their fire hazard could be minimized or greatly decreased if we could get the owners or occupants to conform to certain fire preventative measures. Many of which would pay big returns in the saving of money now paid for insurance; but it is almost a hopeless task to get these old buildings improved unless some law directs. Now we can only suggest and advise.

To carry on business in these old inflammable buildings is bad, but the occupancy of such buildings for hospitals, hotels, children's home, and other

institutions should be prohibited; but there are such buildings so occupied in Richmond, and some day after a calamity these conditions will be regretted and suitable laws governing such cases may then be adopted. Under our present building laws such structures could not be erected for such purposes, but it seems that any old building or buildings now standing can be occupied by such institutions, although they may be entirely unsuited for such use, and when so occupied will be a continual menace to the lives of its inmates, who in most cases are helpless.

This is a very serious matter and some prompt action should be taken to remedy these existing conditions. In many cases adjoining buildings originally built for residences are connected and called a hotel or some other institution; others are added to as local conditions demand and now there are any number of such unsuited institutions in Richmond.

These old structures are generally provided with outside "fire escapes," where an athlete would do well to "escape" by them, and they could not possibly be used for an exit for the sick or helpless, and in some cases I can show you straight ladders or almost straight narrow flimsy so called fire escapes that are supposed to be used in an emergency. These old buildings all have open stairways, and should a fire get any start in them a miracle would be the only thing that would prevent a calamity.

The carelessness of handling gasoline is a growing menace both to life and fire loss of property, and some measure to govern and control this increasing hazard should be made quickly available. Gasoline and cleaning fluids, with many trade names, most all containing either gasoline or other explosive fluid, are sold promiscuously by most stores that handle such articles without restriction. A child can take a bottle or any other receptacle and buy gasoline and take it into their homes with no restriction on the dealer selling it, and a tank wagon can deliver gasoline into any receptacle presented for it and be within the law, and this is done every day. We have found as many as forty gallons of gasoline in open receptacles in stores and places of business, and when you know that one gallon of gasoline, under proper conditions, is equal in explosive properties to eighty-three pounds of dynamite, you will begin to realize the great hazard that is now uncontrolled.

The oil-burner for heating purposes is increasing in its number of installations, and there should be some supervision over both the type of burner and its installation. At present there is none.

There are so many angles to be considered in the work of fire prevention that it is a problem too great to report in any detail here, but so far as we could cover this work we have embodied in as brief a manner as possible in the proposed Fire Prevention Code that is now before the City Council with a unanimous recommendation from its Committee on Ordinances "that it be adopted," and I might also state here that this ordinance has the approval of the City's legal department. So I most earnestly ask that you will take such action as you may deem necessary and proper to have this proposed ordinance enacted into a law of our city. There is absolutely nothing in this proposed ordinance that any one that wants to do right and improve his conditions as to safety for life and property could object to, and it has the endorsement of all large oil companies, dealers in oils and gasoline, dry

cleaners, and others concerned in its provisions, as they will all be properly protected and have a standard to govern their actions, which is not the case at this time. Several large cities have adopted this same ordinance since we have had it pending, and the National Board of Fire Underwriters are now using it as their model for cities in need of such legislation.

As I have recommended before for several years, I again recommend that the officers of the several companies of the Fire Department be required to inspect the buildings and premises in their fire districts, noting in detail the result of each such inspection, upon a form to be prepared for the purpose, and that all such inspection reports be filed in this office. When any defects are found that need correction from a fire hazard standpoint, such defects should be noted on the inspection report and forwarded to this office, where they will be promptly taken up and the defects caused to be corrected by the regular inspectors of this Bureau. In this manner more frequent inspections of all sections of the city will be assured, and more time will be allowed for more effective work from our regular inspectors in special cases and in follow-up work. Thus the officers of the fire companies will not be bothered with re-inspections or correction work, nor in attendance at Court should it be necessary to report cases there. These company officers could also make inspections of not only business houses, but where permission is obtained, they could also inspect private property including dwellings; and I believe that the majority of occupants of dwellings will be glad to have this inspection of their premises. This system of inspection would also give the officers of the companies an opportunity to become familiar with all the buildings in their respective districts, which will be of great benefit in handling a fire that may occur in any of them, and would necessarily add greatly to the efficiency of the Fire Department and to the work of this Bureau. This can easily be done and should be done for the good of all concerned, and is in line with this class of work now carried on in all large cities, and I think it will meet with the approval of the Chief of the Fire Department, to whom I have on a number of occasions mentioned the matter, as set forth in my previous reports. At present our limited force cannot give even the business places proper attention, as they should be inspected once every month and every public and semi-public building should have more frequent inspections, with proper records kept of each inspection. I sincerely recommend that the above mentioned system be adopted, or at least tried out, as I am sure that the result will prove eminently satisfactory in every way. With this system in effect there will still be plenty of work for the four inspectors now assigned to this Bureau. Of course, this is simply an outline proposed and the details will have to be worked out, which will be very simple and effective.

With over 26,000 inspections and the hundreds of letters that have to be written during the year in connection with this work, some clerical assistance is urgently needed, and you cannot expect to have these reports of inspections and many other items properly filed and the other various matters that come up in the office cared for as they should be under the present conditions. The writer has to do all the clerical work now attended to in connection with this branch of the service, while he should be on the street most of the time looking after matters of greater importance to the work; therefore, I again earnestly recommend that

some provision be made to furnish the necessary office help, and trust that you will look into this matter and relieve this condition.

There are other items that should be added to this Bureau, such as providing a fund for printing special literature, circulars, etc., to be regularly sent to specially hazardous interests in our business districts, but this cannot be done until some clerical help is added, so I will not press this at present.

We gratefully appreciate the interest and encouragement given our work by our Honorable Mayor, and for the kindness and consideration at all times by you, the Director of Public Safety; and also from all the city departments with which we have dealings. The kind consideration shown us at all times is indeed appreciated, and their hearty co-operation encourages us to greater efforts in this work.

We desire to extend to the Chief of the Fire Department, and the Chief of Police our sincere thanks for the uniform courtesies and help rendered us at all times, and to the Building Inspector and his deputies, on whom we have to depend in many cases to cause corrections of defects found.

Especially do I want to extend to the following Inspectors: Paul LaTouche, Jr., J. H. Smith, W. J. Robinson and R. L. Sheppard, who have been assigned to this work during the past year, my sincere thanks and full appreciation for their fidelity to duty and their very satisfactory and intelligent manner in which they have performed their work, to which in a large measure has made possible the excellent record we feel we have made during 1926.

Respectfully submitted,

L. S. JONES.

Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

Headquarters, Monroe Park

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

**CHART OF THE BUREAU
OF
FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH**

THE MAYOR

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CHIEF OF THE BUREAU

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE BUREAU

INSPECTOR

3 FIRE ALARM OPERATORS

3 POLICE OPERATORS

5 LINEMEN

PERSONNEL OF THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH

W. H. THOMPSON.....	Chief
P. G. RANDOLPH.....	Assistant Chief
H. T. TAYLOR.....	Inspector
L. A. UMLAUF.....	Signal Operator, Fire Alarm
E. L. HICKMAN.....	Signal Operator, Fire Alarm
FRANK A. WADE.....	Signal Operator, Fire Alarm
J. N. FAGAN.....	Lineman and Assistant Operator
O. W. HAGEMEYER.....	Lineman
WM. J. WINSTON.....	Lineman
W. L. BROOKS.....	Lineman
M. H. DUDLEY.....	Lineman
C. E. CANNON.....	Operator, Police Signal
THOS. MARTIN.....	Operator, Police Signal
J. L. THEIMER.....	Operator, Police Signal

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU OF FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH CENTRAL STATION, MONROE PARK

RICHMOND, VA., December 31st, 1926.

CAPT. JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1926, the same being my forty-second as Superintendent, or Chief of this Bureau.

The following table will show the number of alarms of fire received and transmitted during the year, there having been 460 Box Alarms, 1,019 Still Alarms, 8 Second Alarms, 2 Third Alarms and 17 Special Calls; we also handled 39,223 Telephone Calls.

MONTH	Box	Still	Second	Third	General Calls	Totals
January.....	40	128	3		5	176
February.....	39	89	1		8	137
March.....	43	123	1	1		168
April.....	66	138	1			205
May.....	48	85				133
June.....	21	51				72
July.....	26	44	1	1	3	75
August.....	17	43				60
September.....	24	35				59
October.....	31	63				94
November.....	19	87			1	107
December.....	32	133	1			166
Totals.....	406	1,019	8	2	17	1,452

THE FOLLOWING BOXES RECORDED THREE OR MORE ALARMS DURING THE YEAR

Three Alarms

146	148	157	168	26	213	235	241
246	251	259	3	318	389	41	416
52	53	524	65	618			

Four Alarms

12	19	151	167	179	193	21	356
364	56	568	62	625	628	84	

Five Alarms

186	43	45	523	68	631		
-----	----	----	-----	----	-----	--	--

Six Alarms

342 54 76

Seven Alarms

69

Eight Alarms

319 59

Ten Alarms

38

Eleven Alarms

58

Twelve Alarms

57 75

ALARMS OF FIRE FOR THE PRECEDING TEN YEARS

YEAR	Box	Still	Second	Third	General	Calls	Totals
1917.....	275	320	16	1	1	6	619
1918.....	221	276	8	-----	3	1	509
1919.....	264	391	4	-----	-----	3	662
1920.....	271	337	9	-----	-----	7	624
1921.....	298	536	14	1	2	4	855
1922.....	322	552	14	5	2	10	905
1923.....	350	718	10	-----	-----	2	1080
1924.....	378	939	7	-----	-----	10	1334
1925.....	449	1025	12	3	-----	-----	1489
1926.....	406	1019	8	2	-----	17	1452

We now have connected with the System, 382 Fire Alarm Boxes, of which 264 are located on the public streets and highways, where they are readily accessible to the greatest number of citizens.

We also have 118 Private Fire Alarm Boxes connected with the System, these being located in schools, banks, hospitals, manufacturing plants, etc.

CLASSIFICATION OF POLICE BOXES

Street stations.....	145
Pawn-shops.....	11
Pawnbroker's sales stores.....	1
Insurance buildings.....	1
Bank buildings.....	5
Total.....	163

THE POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM WAS USED AS FOLLOWS

Box calls, First District.....	84,686
Box calls, Second District.....	77,583
Box calls, Third District.....	23,179
Traffic calls.....	41,300
Bank calls.....	14,955
Bridge police calls.....	1,908
Pawnshop calls.....	57
Miscellaneous calls.....	14,075
Making a grand total of.....	257,743

THE FOLLOWING NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES WERE INSTALLED

- Box No. 114, located at Brookland Park Boulevard and Woodrow.
- Box No. 116, located at Fell Street and Rose Avenue.
- Box No. 117, located at Bancroft Avenue and Henrico Street.
- Box No. 154, located at Miller Avenue and Home Street.
- Box No. 184, located at Grace and Eighth Streets.
- Box No. 185, located at Tenth and Main Streets.
- Box No. 215, located at Greycourt and Newport.
- Box No. 271, located at Carlisle and Malone Streets.
- Box No. 223, located at Condie and Nelson Streets.
- Box No. 273, located at Brookland Park Boulevard and Lamb Avenue (P.).
- Box No. 274, located at Patterson Avenue and Roseneath Road (P.).
- Box No. 596, located at Boulevard and S. A. L. Ry. (P.).
- Box No. 634, located at American Tobacco Co., Maury Street (P.).
- Box No. 686, located at Ingram and 22nd Street (P.).
- Box No. 687, located at 44th and New Kent Avenue.

Every Fire Alarm Box in the city has been thoroughly inspected and tested at least twice during the year.

The System now comprises 18 Box Circuits, 4 Joker and Register Circuits, 4 Large Gong Circuits and 47 Telephone circuits, 9 of which are "Duplex."

During the year we have completely re-wired Engine Houses 2, 4, 7 and 12 for electric lights, all of the work being done in conduit and these Houses are now in first class condition, electrically.

OUTSIDE EQUIPMENT

This includes everything outside of the Central Office and covers Fire Alarm and Police Signal Boxes, both street and private, poles, wires, underground and aerial equipment, cables, ducts, test-posts, garage and store-room equipment, etc.

The underground system is in fairly good condition, although most of our cables are in a badly crowded condition.

During the year we have purchased and installed approximately 6,504 feet of 20 conductor underground cable, 3,547 feet of this being Boulevard and Grove Avenue, west on Grove to Auburn and south on Auburn to the terminal pole at Belmont and Cary Streets; 2,653 feet running from the man-hole on Stafford Avenue, north of Hanover, south on Stafford Avenue to a man-hole at the alley south of Cary Street and thence east to No. 12 Engine House to the cable box.

One 20 conductor underground cable was also installed from a man-hole on the Boulevard between Broad and Grace Streets to a terminal pole on the Boulevard just north of Broad Street.

RECOMMENDATIONS

During the year we have taken down quite a lot of our old overhead cable, with the expectation, as noted in our last Annual Report, of using this in underground ducts, from the Central Office, down Belvidere to Canal and as far east on Canal as it would go.

After being taken down, this cable was found to be in very bad condition and totally unsuited for underground service, so it had to be sold as junk.

In this connection we would again renew our recommendation of last year that a sufficient amount of 30 conductor cable be purchased and installed from the Central Office, connecting with our present cables at Canal and 9th Streets.

This will enable us to re-route some of our present circuits, taking them from our Grace and Marshall Street cables and running them through this new cable, thus relieving the present congestion and giving us extra wires which may be used for proposed Fire Alarm circuits.

I also strongly recommend the securing of some suitable location that we can use as a pole yard and, if possible, build in connection therewith a store-room and garage for the proper housing of our motor vehicles. Our present location, in the rear of No. 3 Engine House, is entirely unsuited for this purpose, the store-room being very small and dark and the garage being only large enough for two of our automobiles. At present, both our working materials and apparatus is scattered in different parts of the city, wherever we could find place to put them. In a number of cases, in taking down poles, we have been compelled to dispose of them as we had no place to store them until needed.

I also recommend the employment of an additional man for this Bureau, to be a general utility man, looking after the care of the Central Office, the care of the storage battery and such other duties as may be necessary. It takes a long time to train a man in this particular branch of the city's emergency force and it is our idea to start this man from the bottom and gradually teach him such things as may be necessary for him to know in order that he may be called upon to fill in whenever needed in cases of sickness, furloughs, etc.

In conclusion, I desire to extend my sincere thanks to the Director of this Bureau and to his honor, the Mayor, for the courtesies shown me and the interest they have taken in the work of the Bureau.

To the Chief of the Fire Department, his Battalion Chiefs, the Chief of the Police Department, the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau and the members of their respective departments, who have ever been ready with their assistance, when requested, I extend my sincere thanks.

To the members of this Bureau, I most earnestly and sincerely extend my heartiest thanks and appreciation for the spirit they have shown in co-operating with me in the work of the Bureau and for the able and conscientious manner in which they have at all times performed their various duties, in many cases, of a dangerous and unpleasant character.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. THOMPSON,
Chief of the Bureau.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Police Department

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

MAJOR R. B. JORDAN, Chief

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS

1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

ANNUAL REPORT

RICHMOND, VA., December 31, 1926.

CAPTAIN JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

Pursuant to ordinance, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the activities of the Richmond Police Department for the administrative year ending December 31, 1926. The statistical tables, compiled by the Chief Clerk's office, embodied elsewhere in this report, will show more definitely the activities of each district or bureau.

The total number of arrests for the year were 22,118. There were 1,892 arrests made for drunkenness; 445 arrests for drunk and disorderly; 217 arrests made for driving an automobile while intoxicated, making a total of 2,551 arrested for being under the influence of ardent spirits. There were 2,065 arrests made for violating the Prohibition Laws—such as transporting, manufacturing, storing or keeping ardent spirits for illegal purposes. There were 811 arrests made for speeding automobiles and 1,692 arrests made for carelessly and recklessly running automobiles.

The morale of the Department is far above the standard for many years, and I take great pleasure in commending the Captains of the various precincts and bureaus for their loyalty and willingness in co-operating in the work performed during the past year. Your ready co-operation and constant interest have made you familiar with much that is herein set forth.

The following recommendations are submitted for your consideration:

First—As police work of today has become a profession, I feel, in order to increase the proficiency and morale of our Department it is very necessary that the salaries of our men should be increased as follows:

Captains	\$250.00 per month
Lieutenants	225.00 per month
Sergeants	215.00 per month
Privates—first year.....	150.00 per month
Privates—second year	175.00 per month
Privates—third year.....	200.00 per month

Second—That three automobiles be purchased, one for each station, to be kept there for the purpose of answering emergency calls.

In conclusion I wish to thank the various heads of the City Departments for their ready co-operation, and the general public as well, for the hearty and unstinted support given me.

Respectfully,

R. B. JORDAN,
Chief of Police.

OFFICERS OF THE RICHMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT

POLICE HEADQUARTERS

(Eleventh and Boad Streets)

MAJOR R. B. JORDAN.....Chief of Police
 GEORGE C. MULLINS.....Chief Clerk
 CAPTAIN A. S. WRIGHT.....Commanding Detective Bureau
 CAPTAIN C. B. SAMUELS.....Commanding Traffic Bureau
 DR. B. L. HILLSMAN.....Surgeon of Police
 E. P. T. MULLINS.....Clerk

FIRST POLICE DISTRICT

(Station: Broad, between 17th and 18th Streets)

Comprises all that territory within the corporate limits lying east of Fifth Street and north of James River.

J. W. SHEPPARD.....Captain Commanding

SECOND POLICE DISTRICT

(Station: Smith and Marshall Streets)

Comprises all that territory lying west of Fifth Street and north of James River.

R. L. BRYANT.....Captain, Commanding

THIRD POLICE DISTRICT

(Station: Fourteenth and Stockton Streets)

Comprises all that territory within the corporate limits south of James River.

C. C. GREEN.....Captain, Commanding

Distribution of the Police Force and Employees, 1926

	Headquarters	First District	Second District	Third District	Traffic Bureau	Juvenile Court	Police Court	Hustings Court	Shop	Total
Chief of Police.....	1									1
Chief Clerk.....	1									1
Surgeon of Police.....	1									1
Captains—District.....		1	1	1	1					4
Captain—Detectives.....	1									1
Lieutenants—District.....		2	2							4
Lieutenant—Detective.....	1									1
Sergeants—Detective.....	18							1		19
Sergeants—Desk.....		3	3	3						9
Sergeants—Street.....		2	2	2						6
Sergeants—Traffic.....					2					2
Sergeant—Clean-Up Squad.....	1									1
Sergeant—Bertillon and Finger Print Operator.....	1									1
Traffic Officers.....					18					18
Auto Traffic Squad.....					11					11
Auto District Squad.....		4		3						7
Motorcycle Officers.....			8		5					13
Bicycle Officers.....		9	6							15
Patrolmen.....		48	49	17			2			116
Patrolmen—Mechanics.....			1		1					2
Patrolmen—Clean-Up Squad.....	8									8
Patrolmen—House Duty.....		3	3		1					7
Patrolmen—Probation Officers.....						2				2
Patrolmen—Special Ordinance.....	1									1
Policewomen.....	2									2
Clerks—Civilian.....	3				1					4
Matrons—Civilian.....			2							2
Mechanics—Civilian.....									3	3
Chauffeurs—Civilian.....		3	3	3						9
Hostler—Civilian.....		1								1
Janitors—Civilian.....	2	1	1							4
Janitress—Civilian.....		1	1							2
Total.....	41	78	82	29	40	2	2	1	3	278

Arrests Made, 1926

	Males	Females	Total
White.....	10,270	932	11,202
Colored.....	9,015	1,901	10,916
Total.....	19,285	2,833	22,118

Arrests—Misdemeanors and Felonies, 1926

MONTH	Misde- meanors	Felonies	Total
January.....	1,569	136	1,705
February.....	1,392	84	1,476
March.....	1,942	128	2,070
April.....	1,726	119	1,845
May.....	1,909	127	2,036
June.....	1,623	77	1,700
July.....	1,603	77	1,680
August.....	1,817	89	1,906
September.....	2,092	109	2,201
October.....	2,053	110	2,163
November.....	1,733	168	1,801
December.....	1,426	109	1,535
Total.....	20,885	1,233	22,118

Arrests Made by Districts, 1926

MONTH	First District	Second District	Third District	Total
January.....	588	961	156	1,705
February.....	488	879	109	1,476
March.....	679	1,183	208	2,070
April.....	672	1,035	138	1,845
May.....	581	1,285	170	2,036
June.....	526	1,060	114	1,700
July.....	591	892	197	1,680
August.....	690	1,055	161	1,906
September.....	853	1,138	210	2,201
October.....	716	1,275	172	2,163
November.....	666	956	179	1,801
December.....	583	793	159	1,535
Total.....	7,633	12,512	1,973	22,118

Arrests Each Month, Male and Female, 1926

MONTH	White Male	White Female	Colored Male	Colored Female	Total
January-----	846	71	646	142	1,705
February-----	713	90	566	107	1,476
March-----	1,039	92	764	175	2,070
April-----	863	96	703	183	1,845
May-----	941	112	772	211	2,036
June-----	681	58	772	189	1,700
July-----	654	69	764	193	1,680
August-----	833	77	838	158	1,906
September-----	954	72	964	211	2,201
October-----	1,132	74	826	131	2,163
November-----	821	53	817	110	1,801
December-----	793	68	583	91	1,535
Total----	10,270	932	9,015	1,901	22,118

Ages of Persons Arrested, 1926

Under ten years of age	4
Between ten and eighteen years	1,392
Between eighteen and twenty-one years.....	2,837
Between twenty-one and thirty years.....	8,983
Between thirty and forty years	5,301
Between forty and fifty years.....	2,486
Between fifty and sixty years.....	863
Between sixty and seventy years.....	217
Over seventy years.....	35
Total.....	22,118

Arrests for Misdemeanors, 1926

MONTH	First District	Second District	Third District	Total
January-----	555	881	133	1,569
February-----	463	826	103	1,392
March-----	650	1,089	203	1,942
April-----	627	970	129	1,726
May-----	544	1,205	160	1,909
June-----	503	1,013	107	1,623
July-----	568	849	186	1,603
August-----	650	1,014	153	1,817
September-----	822	1,072	198	2,092
October-----	689	1,202	162	2,053
November-----	640	920	173	1,733
December-----	545	726	155	1,426
Total-----	7,256	11,767	1,862	20,885

Arrests for Felonies, 1926

MONTH	First District	Second District	Third District	Total
January-----	33	80	23	136
February-----	25	53	6	84
March-----	29	94	5	128
April-----	45	65	9	119
May-----	37	80	10	127
June-----	23	47	7	77
July-----	23	43	11	77
August-----	40	41	8	89
September-----	31	66	12	109
October-----	27	73	10	110
November-----	26	36	6	68
December-----	38	67	4	109
Total-----	377	745	111	1,233

Ordinance Violations Reported by Districts, 1926

MONTH	First District	Second District	Third District	Traffic Bureau	Total
January-----	20	4	15	192	231
February-----	7	5	9	189	210
March-----	16	8	31	311	366
April-----	8	1	3	279	291
May-----	12	19	6	365	402
June-----	22	45	2	248	317
July-----	8	8	30	---	46
August-----	7	7	6	96	116
September-----	10	1	7	137	155
October-----	4	2	6	294	306
November-----	14	2	4	70	90
December-----	8	7	4	74	93
Total-----	136	109	123	2,255	2,623

Accidents to Persons, 1926

NATURE	White	Colored	Male	Female	Child	Adult	Killed	Injured	Total
Automobile.....	744	231	649	326	383	592	20	955	975
Bicycle.....	10		9	1	7	3		10	10
Motorcycle.....	4		3	1		4		4	4
Street Railway.....	69	29	57	41	2	96	1	97	98
Railroad.....	4		4			4	2	2	4
Horse Vehicles.....	5	1	6		2	4	2	4	6
Industrial.....	1	1	2			2	1	1	2
Miscellaneous.....	67	47	95	19	12	102	5	109	114
Total.....	904	309	825	388	406	807	31	1,182	1,213

Conjugal Condition and Educational Status of Persons Arrested, 1926

MONTH	Married	Single	Read and Write	Illiterate
January.....	805	900	1,659	46
February.....	660	816	1,435	41
March.....	898	1,172	2,029	41
April.....	825	1,020	1,801	44
May.....	1,007	1,029	1,993	43
June.....	809	891	1,633	67
July.....	800	880	1,620	60
August.....	888	1,018	1,851	55
September.....	1,057	1,144	2,146	55
October.....	1,043	1,120	2,101	62
November.....	868	933	1,743	58
December.....	754	781	1,498	37
Total.....	10,414	11,704	21,509	609

Occupation of Prisoners Arrested, 1926

Actor	5	Letter carrier	9
Adjuster	5	Laborer	11,345
Agent	109	Lineman	10
Architect	1	Manufacturer	3
Artist	2	Manager	104
Aviator	1	Merchant	712
Banker	2	Machinist	242
Barber	100	Musician	12
Baker	32	Moulder	33
Blacksmith	21	Motorman	97
Bricklayer	41	Mechanic	594
Boilermaker	7	Maid	1
Bookbinder	5	No occupation	1,709
Bookkeeper	25	Nurse	2
Butcher	30	Optician	5
Broker	10	Operator	16
Brakeman	66	Palmist	2
Butler	5	Physician	39
Ball player	1	Policeman	8
Collector	22	Printer	110
Chemist	2	Painter	233
Contractor	50	Paperhanger	16
Carpenter	170	Plasterer	24
Civil engineer	4	Plumber	23
Clerk	980	Peddler	97
Cook	16	Preacher	16
Conductor	28	Pressman	8
Chauffeur	975	Porter	20
Dairyman	2	Reporter	5
Detective	5	Stenographer	6
Decorator	3	Servant	25
Dentist	5	Sailor	40
Draughtsman	5	Soldier	64
Druggist	8	Stonecutter	5
Domestic	1,632	Showman	2
Editor	1	Shoemaker	48
Engraver	4	Student	549
Electrician	39	Salesman	888
Engineer	63	Steamfitter	17
Foreman	34	Tailor	12
Farmer	173	Teacher	25
Fireman	63	Telegraph operator	1
Flagman	11	Tinner	42
Florist	2	Teamster	3
Glazier	1	Upholsterer	13
Iron-worker	19	Undertaker	7
Inspector	20	Waiter	8
Jailer	8	Waitress	2
Jeweler	5	Watchman	3
Lawyer	47	Total	22,118

Causes of Arrests, 1926

	Male	Female	Total
Abandonment.....	11	1	12
Adultery.....	12	18	30
Abortion.....	2	-----	2
Allow minors in pool room.....	5	-----	5
Arson.....	-----	1	1
Assault and battery.....	950	193	1,143
Assault—Felonious.....	159	33	192
Assault—Criminal.....	15	-----	15
Aiding prisoners to escape.....	17	8	25
Burglary.....	15	3	18
Bigamy.....	1	5	6
Buggery.....	1	-----	1
Burglars' tools in possession.....	4	1	5
Cruelty to animals.....	18	1	19
Contempt of court.....	713	60	773
Child delinquency.....	603	116	719
Contributing to child delinquency.....	157	41	198
Carrying concealed weapons.....	66	2	68
City Ordinance.....	800	26	826
Conspiracy.....	6	1	7
Disorderly conduct.....	3,978	852	4,830
Drunk and disorderly.....	395	50	445
Drunkenness.....	1,815	77	1,892
Defraud boarding-house keeper.....	75	7	82
Deserters—Army and Navy.....	33	-----	33
Distribute obscene literature.....	2	-----	2
Defacing city property.....	19	1	20
Doing business without license.....	52	8	60
Drug addicts.....	12	2	14
Disrupt marital relations.....	12	22	34
Exposure of person.....	7	-----	7
Embezzlement.....	20	-----	20
Escaped prisoners.....	4	-----	4
Forgery.....	24	24	48
False pretense.....	519	49	568
Fighting in street.....	147	22	169
Fugitives from justice.....	378	30	408
Fornication.....	37	27	64
Gambling.....	156	-----	156
Grand larceny.....	220	43	263
Highway robbery.....	39	3	42
House breaking.....	186	6	192
Impersonating an officer.....	5	-----	5
Incorrigible youths.....	3	2	5
Interfering with an officer.....	34	11	45
Kidnapping.....	1	1	1
Keeping disorderly house.....	72	45	117
Keeping house of ill fame.....	1	3	4
Keeping gambling house.....	8	-----	8
Lunacy.....	74	36	110
Labor at trade or calling on Sabbath.....	31	2	33
Loitering on street.....	184	1	185
Murder.....	13	1	14
Manslaughter.....	22	1	23
Neglected children.....	1	5	6
Non-support.....	231	1	232

Causes of Arrest, 1926—Continued

	Male	Female	Total
Operate auto with smoke screen.....	1	-----	1
On capias.....	7	-----	7
Pandering.....	1	-----	1
Persons not of good fame.....	73	180	253
Peddling without license.....	63	4	67
Perjury.....	6	1	7
Petit larceny.....	385	99	484
Policy writing and playing.....	56	4	60
Rape.....	2	-----	2
Recklessly running street car intoxicated.....	3	-----	3
Runaway children.....	12	2	14
Recklessly running auto.....	1,623	69	1,692
Receiving stolen goods.....	53	16	69
Resisting police.....	42	1	43
Robbery—felonious.....	5	-----	5
Rocking railroad train.....	3	-----	3
Recklessly running auto intoxicated.....	216	1	217
Recklessly running motorcycle.....	9	-----	9
Recklessly running team.....	1	-----	1
Recklessly running street car.....	65	-----	65
Speeding automobiles.....	788	23	811
Selling cocaine illegally.....	13	2	15
Suspicious characters.....	352	35	387
Seduction.....	34	-----	34
Soliciting for immoral purposes.....	1	-----	1
Surrendered by bondsman.....	50	9	59
Selling fire arms to minors.....	3	-----	3
Traffic law.....	375	7	382
Trespass.....	91	4	95
Unlawful cohabitation.....	19	22	41
Using auto without permission.....	39	-----	39
Unlicensed dogs.....	13	4	17
Vagrancy.....	406	5	411
Violating parole.....	2	1	3
Violating pure food laws.....	4	-----	4
Violating health laws.....	2	-----	2
Violating labor laws.....	4	2	6
Violating game laws.....	6	-----	6
Violating Prohibition Law.....	1,619	446	2,065
Violating State automobile law.....	259	5	264
Violating Federal anti-narcotic law.....	4	1	5
Violating State dog law.....	146	52	198
Violating weights and measures.....	54	-----	54
Miscellaneous.....	5	2	7
Total.....	19,280	2,838	22,118

Comparative Statement—Causes of Arrest, 1922-1926, Inclusive

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Abandonment.....	8	8	3	4	12
Arson.....	4	0	0	3	1
Adultery.....	48	26	34	19	30
Abortion.....	0	2	3	2	2
Assault and battery.....	1,274	1,177	1,267	1,354	1,143
Assault—Felonious.....	236	217	206	245	192
Assault—Criminal.....	19	12	22	22	15
Assault—Attempted Criminal.....	3	0	3	0	0
Aiding prisoners to escape.....	0	0	4	8	25
Allowing minors in pool room.....	0	0	0	1	5
Burglary.....	8	11	27	10	18
Burglary,—Attempted.....	0	2	0	0	0
Bribery.....	0	1	0	1	0
Bigamy.....	4	11	0	4	6
Buggery.....	3	2	3	0	1
Blue sky law.....	0	2	2	0	0
Burglars' tools in possession.....	1	0	0	0	5
Cruelty to animals.....	31	20	16	29	19
Contempt of court.....	563	782	792	736	773
Child delinquency.....	200	280	323	445	719
Contributing to child delinquency.....	112	114	159	133	198
Carrying concealed weapons.....	94	100	92	76	68
Cruelty to children.....	2	0	1	1	0
City ordinance.....	637	628	540	400	826
Car breaking.....	5	2	1	2	0
Conspiracy.....	0	0	0	0	7
Damaging railroad equipment.....	2	0	0	0	0
Disorderly conduct.....	3,402	4,277	5,007	4,247	4,830
Drunk and disorderly.....	529	701	560	547	445
Drunkenness.....	2,070	1,995	2,036	1,837	1,892
Defraud boarding-house keeper.....	63	80	101	91	82
Deserters—Army and Navy.....	19	27	26	28	33
Detained as witness.....	0	0	0	1	0
Distributing obscene literature.....	1	2	9	5	2
Defacing city property.....	6	2	2	1	20
Doing business without license.....	35	12	31	28	60
Drug addicts.....	21	27	27	26	14
Disrupt marital relations.....	0	0	10	51	34
Exposure of person.....	8	5	6	7	7
Embezzlement.....	3	23	15	15	20
Escaped prisoners.....	2	8	3	6	4
Extortion.....	0	0	3	0	0
Forgery.....	40	61	55	86	48
False pretense.....	330	375	609	645	568
Fighting on street.....	187	180	222	142	169
Fugitives from justice.....	341	311	660	325	408
Fornication.....	126	59	98	51	64
Gambling.....	592	605	372	186	156
Gasoline ordinance.....	0	1	0	0	0
Grand larceny.....	237	203	233	267	263
Highway robbery.....	35	44	17	31	42
House breaking.....	137	99	167	206	192
Harbor minors immoral purposes.....	0	0	2	0	0
Impede commonwealth witness.....	0	2	0	0	0
Impersonating an officer.....	9	18	5	3	5
Incorrigible youths.....	31	23	10	14	5
Interfering with an officer.....	74	54	53	57	45

Comparative Statement—Causes of Arrest, 1922-1926, Inclusive—Continued

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jail breaking.....	3	1	2	0	0
Kidnapping.....	4	1	4	9	1
Keeping disorderly house.....	48	75	127	78	117
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	19	12	12	8	4
Keeping gambling house.....	28	16	25	5	8
Libel—Criminal.....	0	1	6	0	0
Lunacy.....	122	109	141	114	110
Labor at trade or calling on Sabbath.....	40	24	12	12	33
Loitering on street.....	0	0	24	64	185
Murder.....	22	13	20	25	14
Manslaughter.....	19	31	30	23	23
Neglected children.....	12	26	16	10	6
Non-support.....	267	231	315	296	232
Operate auto with smoke screen.....	0	0	0	0	1
Operate slot machine.....	0	0	1	6	0
On capias.....	48	75	26	28	7
Pandering.....	2	1	0	0	1
Persons not of good fame.....	320	315	254	247	253
Peddling without license.....	24	19	47	17	67
Perjury.....	3	2	11	5	7
Petit larceny.....	615	553	684	634	484
Policy writing and playing.....	4	11	28	40	60
Passing Counterfeit Money.....	0	0	1	0	0
Rape.....	0	0	3	0	2
Recklessly operate st. car intoxicated.....	0	0	1	1	3
Recklessly operate auto intoxicated.....	153	254	230	212	217
Runaway children.....	12	13	6	16	14
Recklessly running automobile.....	1,039	1,392	1,284	1,376	1,692
Receiving stolen goods.....	55	40	68	83	69
Refusing to assist police.....	1	6	0	0	0
Resisting police.....	58	47	57	69	43
Robbery—Felonious.....	5	7	1	5	5
Rocking railway train.....	1	0	0	0	3
Recklessly running motorcycle.....	2	3	1	0	9
Recklessly running street car.....	50	65	70	46	65
Recklessly running team.....	0	0	0	0	1
Speeding automobiles.....	1,245	1,751	1,218	1,069	811
Selling cocaine illegally.....	36	39	56	35	15
Selling cigarettes to minors.....	0	3	0	0	0
Street walkers.....	2	0	18	1	0
Suspicious characters.....	213	195	285	420	387
Seduction.....	36	29	26	34	34
Slander.....	13	1	1	0	0
Soliciting for immoral purposes.....	0	0	0	0	1
Surrendered by bondsman.....	47	66	64	51	59
Selling fire arms to minors.....	0	0	1	1	3
Traffic law violations.....	0	0	0	151	382
Trespass.....	207	135	170	217	95
Turn in false alarm.....	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful cohabitation.....	26	30	48	51	41
Using auto without permission.....	37	25	28	35	39
Unlicensed dogs.....	0	12	18	56	17
Usury.....	0	8	0	0	0
Vagrancy.....	206	274	350	411	411
Violating State game laws.....	3	2	1	0	0
Violating parole.....	3	12	16	8	3
Violating pure food laws.....	35	12	33	23	4

Comparative Statement—Causes of Arrest, 1922-1926, Inclusive—Continued

	1922	1923.	1924	1925	1926
Violating State censorship law-----	0	1	0	0	0
Violating State health laws-----	21	2	8	8	2
Violating State labor laws-----	16	10	8	0	6
Violating State game laws-----	0	0	0	0	6
Violating pawn broker laws-----	0	0	0	1	0
Violating prohibition law-----	738	1,003	1,385	1,707	2,065
Violating State automobile law-----	430	413	297	149	264
Violating jitney ordinance-----	62	62	139	0	0
Violating State dog law-----	32	29	38	90	198
Violating Federal anti-narcotic law--	0	0	0	6	5
Violating U. S. military laws-----	0	1	0	0	0
Violating State advertising laws-----	0	0	0	1	0
Violating weights and measures or- dinance-----	0	0	0	48	54
Violating moving ordinance-----	0	0	0	1	0
Miscellaneous-----	7	12	8	11	7
Total-----	18,237	20,232	21,726	20,412	22,118

Disposition of Cases, 1926

CAUSE OF ARREST	Convicted	Dismissed	Pending	Total
Abandonment	-----	1	-----	1
Aid and abet	21	10	-----	31
Adultery	21	6	4	31
Abortion	1	2	-----	3
Arson	1	-----	-----	1
Assault and battery	722	440	4	1,166
Assault—Felonious	145	49	12	206
Assault—Criminal	8	7	1	16
Burglary	15	2	1	18
Burglars' tools in possession	5	-----	-----	5
Bigamy	4	-----	1	5
Buggery	1	-----	1	2
Cruelty to animals	14	4	-----	18
Contempt of court	744	40	3	787
Conspiracy	7	-----	-----	7
Child delinquency	643	80	11	734
Contributing to child delinquency	159	44	2	205
Carrying concealed weapons	60	12	-----	72
City ordinance	798	46	-----	844
Disorderly conduct	4,371	482	11	4,864
Drunk and disorderly	411	37	-----	448
Drunkenness	1,877	14	1	1,892
Defacing city property	15	3	-----	18
Defrauding boarding-house keeper	37	48	-----	85
Deserters—Army and Navy	30	2	1	33
Detained as witness	-----	1	-----	1
Distribute obscene literature	2	-----	-----	2
Doing business without license	54	9	-----	63
Drug addicts	13	1	-----	14
Disrupt marital relations	31	5	-----	36
Exposure of person	7	-----	-----	7
Embezzlement	9	9	2	20
Escaped prisoners	4	-----	-----	4
Forgery	40	11	2	53
False pretense	208	360	1	569
Fighting in street	147	19	-----	166
Fugitives from justice	397	21	3	421
Fornication	59	5	-----	64
Gambling	147	10	-----	157
Grand larceny	172	80	21	273
Highway robbery	24	12	4	40
House breaking	166	28	11	205
Impersonating an officer	4	-----	-----	4
Incorrigible youths	3	-----	-----	3
Interfering with an officer	34	6	1	41
Kidnapping	-----	2	-----	2
Keeping disorderly house	94	21	-----	115
Keeping house of ill-fame	4	-----	-----	4
Keeping gambling house	5	-----	-----	5
Lunacy	96	14	-----	110
Labor at trade or calling on Sabbath	30	3	-----	33
Loitering on street	176	9	-----	185
Murder	9	7	1	17
Manslaughter	8	12	5	25
Neglected children	2	4	-----	6
Non-support	192	39	4	235

Disposition of Cases, 1926—Continued

CAUSE OF ARREST	Convicted	Dismissed	Pending	Total
Operate auto with smoke screen.....	-----	1	-----	1
On capias.....	5	-----	-----	5
Pandering.....	1	-----	-----	1
Persons not of good fame.....	214	32	6	252
Peddling without license.....	53	12	1	66
Perjury.....	6	-----	1	7
Petit larceny.....	339	147	2	488
Policy writing and playing.....	57	3	-----	60
Recklessly running st. car intoxicated	4	-----	-----	4
Runaway children.....	14	-----	-----	14
Recklessly running automobile.....	1,199	499	25	1,723
Recklessly running motorcycle.....	7	1	1	9
Recklessly running team.....	1	-----	-----	1
Recklessly running locomotive.....	-----	2	-----	2
Rape.....	-----	2	-----	2
Receiving stolen goods.....	43	28	3	74
Refusing to assist police.....	1	-----	-----	1
Resisting police.....	37	4	-----	41
Robbery—Felonious.....	5	17	1	23
Recklessly running auto intoxicated.....	178	32	2	212
Recklessly running street car.....	46	22	1	69
Speeding automobiles.....	793	16	-----	809
Selling cocaine illegally.....	14	5	2	21
Solicit for immoral purpose.....	-----	1	-----	1
Suspicious characters.....	258	133	6	397
Seduction.....	16	11	2	29
Surrendered by bondsman.....	59	2	2	63
Selling fire arms to minors.....	2	1	-----	3
Traffic law.....	322	33	6	361
Unlawful cohabitation.....	35	6	-----	41
Using auto without permission.....	14	25	-----	39
Unlicensed dogs.....	2	15	-----	17
Vagrancy.....	334	74	-----	408
Violate State game law.....	1	2	-----	3
Violate State labor law.....	7	-----	-----	7
Violate parole.....	3	-----	-----	3
Violate pure food laws.....	3	1	-----	4
Violate health laws.....	3	-----	-----	3
Violate prohibition law.....	1,417	638	88	2,143
Violate State automobile law.....	232	33	-----	265
Violate State dog law.....	115	51	-----	166
Violate weights and measures ordinance.....	45	10	-----	55
Violate anti-narcotic law.....	5	-----	-----	5
Miscellaneous.....	8	2	-----	10
Total.....	18,230	3,888	257	22,375
Number brought forward from 1925.....	-----	-----	-----	257
Total.....	-----	-----	-----	22,118

Arrests for Drunkenness, 1926

MONTH	Male	Female	Total
January.....	167	11	178
February.....	176	7	183
March.....	201	6	207
April.....	202	11	213
May.....	225	16	241
June.....	177	7	184
July.....	161	14	175
August.....	211	11	222
September.....	231	13	244
October.....	248	11	259
November.....	248	17	265
December.....	182	4	186
Total.....	2,429	128	2,557

Comparative Statement—Arrests for Drunkenness, 1922-1926, Inclusive

MONTH	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
January.....	186	197	180	199	178
February.....	206	236	198	203	183
March.....	263	301	225	269	207
April.....	234	270	271	218	213
May.....	240	253	270	251	241
June.....	169	178	185	156	184
July.....	177	208	237	195	175
August.....	241	239	212	229	222
September.....	225	273	233	193	244
October.....	279	308	279	257	259
November.....	281	213	239	194	265
December.....	251	274	268	232	186
Total.....	2,752	2,950	2,827	2,596	2,557

Nativity of Persons Arrested, 1926

United States, White.....	10,807
United States, Colored.....	10,814
Asia	1
Armenia	16
Belgium	10
Canada	6
China	1
Denmark	1
England	23
Germany	19
Greece	63
Hungary	2
Ireland	13
Italy	58
Norway	2
Palestine	1
Poland	10
Roumania	5
Russia	204
Scotland	5
Servia	3
Sweedon	5
Spain	1
Syria	29
Turkey	16
West Indies	3
Total.....	22,118

Ordinance Violations Reported, 1926

Animals running at large	9
Carrying firearms, minors	1
Cellar caps, defective	9
Disorderly in street	25
Doing business without license	28
Driving over sidewalk	1
Failing to place lights at night	14
Failing to take city water	1
Failing to clean snow from sidewalk	9
Firing air rifle in street	6
Moving ordinance	1
Nuisance on street	46
Nuisance on lot	17
Obstructing street	5
Obstructing fire hose or plug	3
Peddling ordinance	1
Riding bicycle on sidewalk	6
Throwing rocks in street	5
Unlicensed vehicles	279
Unlicensed dogs	8
Vicious dogs	17
Violating chicken ordinance	1
Violating building code	31
Violating food ordinance	13
Violating weights and measures	3
Violating traffic ordinance in general	85
Improper turn	1
Obstructing fire hydrant	40
Improper parking	312
Improper lights	765
Parking opposite safety zone	125
Failing to come to full stop	54
Passing street cars discharging passengers	15
Operating without permit	14
Operating with muffler open	9
Exceeding time limit	408
Driving on wrong side of street	6
Driving through barricade	23
Operating without lights	72
Obstructing traffic	24
Passing closed signals	129
Violating health law	1
Miscellaneous	1
Total	2,623

Time Lost by Members of the Force, 1926

MONTH	ON ACCOUNT OF					
	Sick- ness	Sick Family	Fur- lough	Sick Furlough	Sus- pension	Total
January.....	149	18	42	91	3	303
February.....	194	23	81	99	7	404
March.....	144	13	31	99	5	292
April.....	101	6	96	120	5	328
May.....	116	14	153	124	16	423
June.....	92	14	324	130	19	579
July.....	86	7	517	124	16	750
August.....	77	8	722	124	47	978
September.....	140	16	145	124	31	456
October.....	149	17	116	124	31	437
November.....	119	18	350	120	30	637
December.....	112	19	114	124	31	400
Total.....	1,479	173	2,691	1,403	241	5,987

Comparative Statement—Time Lost, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926

1923.....	1,494	142	3,311	113	38	5,098
1924.....	1,594	143	3,230	606	54	5,580
1925.....	1,177	132	2,783	1,058	17	5,167
1926.....	1,479	173	2,691	1,403	241	5,987

Miscellaneous Reports, 1926

Ambulance calls reported.....	491
Animals taken up running at large on street.....	34
Culverts reported out of repair.....	125
Dead animals found on street.....	286
Dead infants found on street.....	29
Doors found open and secured.....	564
Electric lights reported out.....	161
Gas fixtures reported out of repair.....	26
Gas and water boxes reported above the sidewalk.....	7
Horses and vehicles taken up on street.....	6
Live infants found on street.....	1
Lost children found and restored to parents.....	30
Poles reported in defective condition.....	173
Streets and sidewalks reported in defective condition.....	1,162
Sudden deaths investigated.....	66
Street car accidents.....	17
Water fixtures reported out of repair.....	251
Miscellaneous.....	5,189
Total.....	8,618

IN MEMORIAM

W. D. GRIFFIN

Appointed on force July 14th, 1909

Died March 24, 1926

W. D. SCHLEIF

Appointed on force June 29, 1899

Died May 29, 1926

W. P. WATERS

Appointed on force April 11, 1913

Died June 10, 1926

C. E. TUCKER

Appointed on force January 7, 1904

Died July 14, 1926

T. J. McMAHON

Appointed on force February 2, 1891

Died November 16, 1926

Roster Richmond Police Force, December 31, 1926

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Akers, P. R.	Patrolman	October 13, 1911.
Anderson, L. H.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Angel, W. M.	Patrolman	April 24, 1912.
Anthony, A. B.	Patrolman	November 11, 1914.
Anthony, A. H.	Patrolman	December 16, 1922.
Anthony, W. J.	Patrolman	March 12, 1918.
Atkinson, C. W.	Detective Sergeant	July 18, 1905.
Atkinson, H. O.	Patrolman	May 16, 1921.
Bailey, J. C.	Patrolman	November 11, 1914.
Ballowe, J. C.	Patrolman	June 16, 1924.
Barker, J. A.	Patrolman	May 11, 1885.
Baughan, R. T.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Baur, R. C.	Patrolman	May 16, 1918.
Bagby, J. F.	Patrolman	May 16, 1923.
Berry, J. E.	Patrolman	April 14, 1923.
Bernstein, N.	Patrolman	December 15, 1906.
Bosquett, F. M.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Brackett, Raymond	Patrolman	June 30, 1921.
Bradley, W. L.	Sergeant	March 13, 1899.
Breeden, J. H.	Patrolman	August 4, 1925.
Brennan, W. E.	Patrolman	October 1, 1912.
Brockwell, C. L.	Detective Sergeant	August 15, 1919.
Brown, F. W.	Patrolman	November 7, 1923.
Brown, M. R.	Sergeant	March 8, 1916.
Browning, G. J.	Patrolman	May 15, 1920.
Bryant, R. L.	Captain	December 16, 1901.
Burroughs, W. B.	Patrolman	April 5, 1926.
Butcher, George F.	Patrolman	December 1, 1924.
Butler, Arthur	Patrolman	September 1, 1918.
Butler, J. W.	Patrolman	June 4, 1918.
Buck, J. L.	Patrolman	September 3, 1918.
Caldwell, R. R.	Patrolman	August 24, 1916.
Campodonica, F. A.	Lieutenant	April 16, 1909.
Carter, J. L.	Patrolman	January 7, 1921.
Carver, L. B.	Patrolman	March 31, 1921.
Chaddick, H. W.	Patrolman	July 9, 1925.
Clarke, H. G.	Patrolman	March 25, 1913.
Clarke, L. O.	Patrolman	June 1, 1923.
Clarke, Russell A.	Patrolman	July 20, 1926.
Clarke, W. E.	Sergeant	September 9, 1912.
Clarkson, C. L.	Sergeant	November 5, 1894.
Childress, V. H.	Patrolman	December 1, 1923.
Clayton, A. C.	Patrolman	January 16, 1922.
Clayton, E. B.	Patrolman	July 14, 1916.
Cook, J. E., Jr.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Cooke, Percy R.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Collier, T. S.	Patrolman	November 30, 1923.
Cousins, I. G.	Detective Sergeant	July 16, 1913.
Crafton, R. W.	Sergeant	December 1, 1906.
Creedle, T. I.	Patrolman	August 14, 1916.
Crouch, E. L.	Patrolman	December 1, 1921.
Daniel, R. A.	Patrolman	December 13, 1906.
Daniel, J. W.	Patrolman	January 23, 1918.
Davis, J. F.	Patrolman	March 25, 1918.
Davis, R. E.	Patrolman	February 15, 1919.
Dillard, R. L.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.

Roster Richmond Police Force, December 31, 1926—Continued

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Dixon, Henry A.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Doeppe, W. L.	Patrolman	March 17, 1917.
Driskill, C. B.	Patrolman	June 27, 1918.
DuBuque, J. H.	Sergeant	August 18, 1911.
Duffy, J. M.	Detective Sergeant	January 12, 1906.
Duke, A. B.	Sergeant	June 15, 1904.
Duling, D. W.	Sergeant	November 11, 1914.
Duling, F. S.	Patrolman	May 16, 1923.
Duling, T. M.	Patrolman	June 1, 1920.
Dunn, E. T.	Patrolman	June 25, 1910.
Durham, J. H.	Patrolman	November 6, 1925.
Eddleton, C. C.	Detective Sergeant	June 11, 1915.
Edwards, A. W.	Patrolman	August 8, 1918.
Edwards, W. G.	Patrolman	December 2, 1918.
Ernest, S. F.	Probation Officer	April 8, 1914.
Fagan, F. O.	Patrolman	September 16, 1924.
Fagan, T. J.	Patrolman	June 3, 1918.
Felthaus, C. J.	Patrolman	August 24, 1925.
Flournoy, S. P.	Sergeant	December 1, 1906.
Folkes, C. J.	Patrolman	October 1, 1888.
Franck, C. W.	Patrolman	December 1, 1925.
Frayser, F. A.	Patrolman	April 1, 1916.
Fox, C. E.	Detective Sergeant	December 1, 1923.
Galbraith, A. H.	Patrolman	August 1, 1908.
Garton, O. D.	Patrolman	August 4, 1926.
Ganzert, H. C.	Patrolman	June 1, 1923.
Gathright, S. H.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Gentry, F. I.	Detective Sergeant	May 4, 1908.
Gerring, C. H.	Sergeant	October 22, 1907.
Gilliland, G. T.	Patrolman	November 16, 1925.
Goldsby, J. C.	Patrolman	August 24, 1920.
Goldsby, S. T.	Lieutenant	October 11, 1902.
Godfrey, Ralph	Patrolman	September 16, 1926.
Goode, R. L.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Green, C. C.	Captain	January 7, 1904.
Griffin, L. H.	Patrolman	May 15, 1920.
Griffin, W. A.	Patrolman	March 1, 1920.
Hake, H. B.	Patrolman	March 31, 1921.
Haake, L. C.	Detective Sergeant	May 28, 1918.
Hague, G. W.	Patrolman	September 1, 1918.
Hall, P. H.	Patrolman	August 19, 1916.
Hamilton, Della R.	Policewoman	November 20, 1922.
Harris, J. H.	Sergeant	April 1, 1911.
Hase, G. A.	Patrolman	April 23, 1921.
Hemby, W. H.	Patrolman	October 9, 1917.
Henderson, J. M.	Patrolman	April 3, 1923.
Holderoft, S. W.	Sergeant	June 3, 1886.
Holt, A. C.	Lieutenant	February 13, 1913.
Holzappel, A. L.	Patrolman	December 1, 1921.
Hooker, C. M.	Patrolman	May 1, 1920.
Hooker, G. L.	Patrolman	March 21, 1912.
Howell, J. F.	Patrolman	May 2, 1894.
Hoy, C. B.	Patrolman	May 15, 1923.
Hubbard, H. M.	Patrolman	May 16, 1923.
Inman, Irvin G.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Inman, James	Patrolman	August 1, 1916.

Roster Richmond Police Force, December 31, 1926—Continued

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Jenkins, P. M.	Patrolman	January 15, 1921.
Jennings, G. A.	Patrolman	March 6, 1910.
Jones, E. E.	Patrolman	August 5, 1923.
Jones, M. L.	Patrolman	July 31, 1919.
Jones, W. T.	Patrolman	December 1, 1916.
Jordan, R. B.	Chief	October 1, 1924.
Jordan, S. E.	Patrolman	May 15, 1920.
Kay, H. S.	Patrolman	June 25, 1918.
Kastroll, A. F.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Kellam, L. R.	Detective Sergeant	October 17, 1900.
Kelly, E. A.	Patrolman	June 16, 1923.
Kemmerer, F. H.	Patrolman	January 1, 1925.
Kersey, F. P.	Patrolman	March 23, 1911.
Kidd, E. L.	Patrolman	March 23, 1911.
King, J. W.	Patrolman	November 11, 1914.
Krouse, C. H.	Patrolman	December 6, 1906.
Kuhn, W. G.	Patrolman	September 7, 1888.
Latham, L. R.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Leber, Benny O.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Lear, S. S.	Patrolman	December 1, 1906.
Lee, C. A.	Patrolman	April 1, 1916.
Lee, J. H.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Lipscomb, J. A.	Sergeant	April 3, 1871.
McDonough, W. V.	Patrolman	May 1, 1920.
McGhee, W. O.	Patrolman	March 19, 1923.
McGowan, Joseph	Patrolman	February 19, 1920.
McNamara, M. J.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Manning, J. V.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Manoley, E. C.	Patrolman	October 20, 1910.
Marcuson, E. B.	Patrolman	January 8, 1913.
Martin, I. L.	Patrolman	August 16, 1921.
Mason, F. L.	Patrolman	August 16, 1921.
Maynes, J. I.	Patrolman	May 16, 1923.
Miller, A. G.	Patrolman	June 3, 1922.
Mills, C. W.	Patrolman	April 1, 1916.
Miller, W. R.	Patrolman	June 1, 1922.
Minor, P. G.	Patrolman	July 13, 1896.
Mitchell, H. M.	Patrolman	November 28, 1905.
Montgomery, L. B.	Patrolman	August 24, 1925.
Moore, M. J.	Sergeant	September 1, 1903.
Moore, W. A.	Patrolman	October 17, 1910.
Munson, Howard E.	Patrolman	October 1, 1926.
Napier, Vernon A.	Patrolman	April 16, 1926.
Neal, C. E.	Patrolman	January 4, 1924.
Neisz, R. A.	Patrolman	August 15, 1918.
Nunnally, C. A.	Patrolman	April 16, 1926.
Organ, E. H.	Detective Sergeant	June 30, 1915.
Overby, L. L.	Patrolman	May 1, 1920.
Owen, W. M.	Patrolman	October 3, 1917.
Padgett, A. A.	Patrolman	September 4, 1919.
Parker, G. Z.	Detective Sergeant	January 16, 1920.
Paul, J. H.	Patrolman	April 1, 1916.
Paul, J. R.	Patrolman	December 6, 1926.
Peterson, J. R.	Patrolman	July 21, 1925.
Posenau, C. F.	Patrolman	November 11, 1914.
Pugh, John O.	Patrolman	December 6, 1926.

Roster Richmond Police Force, December 31, 1926—Continued

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Pugh, L. F.	Patrolman	September 1, 1918.
Raborg, H. G.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Reams, S. W.	Patrolman	November 15, 1915.
Reedy, B. F.	Sergeant	September 1, 1921.
Reid, L. M.	Patrolman	May 16, 1925.
Reese, W. E.	Patrolman	April 1, 1916.
Riddell, J. T.	Patrolman	May 6, 1914.
Ridgeway, C. W.	Patrolman	February 11, 1924.
Robinson, J. L.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Romer, W. H.	Patrolman	November 15, 1920.
Rosenthal, S. B.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Rouse, R. H.	Patrolman	November 15, 1920.
Rush, W. P.	Lieutenant	November 5, 1919.
Ryan, J. V.	Captain	August 20, 1909.
Samuels, C. B.	Patrolman	December 6, 1906.
Sacra, J. T.	Patrolman	September 14, 1918.
Sanders, Ruth A.	Policewoman	January 1, 1922.
Sanderson, J. S.	Patrolman	October 3, 1919.
Settles, H.	Sergeant	April 1, 1916.
Sheppard, J. W.	Captain	February 19, 1902.
Shipp, L. G.	Patrolman	November 26, 1916.
Seig, A. R. L.	Patrolman	November 20, 1922.
Shoemaker, R. L.	Sergeant	September 7, 1888.
Shumaker, R.	Patrolman	October 4, 1912.
Smallwood, W. G.	Patrolman	January 9, 1907.
Smith, G. P.	Lieutenant	November 14, 1906.
Smith, J. A.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Smith, J. J.	Patrolman	August 1, 1908.
Snead, W. S.	Patrolman	May 1, 1920.
Spurr, G. W.	Patrolman	December 13, 1906.
Sterling, R. B.	Detective Sergeant	October 3, 1919.
Stone, J. L.	Patrolman	June 26, 1918.
Sutphin, C. H.	Patrolman	August 15, 1919.
Tanner, L. C.	Probation Officer	December 1, 1906.
Talley, C. H.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Tate, H. W.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Taylor, H. E.	Patrolman	March 31, 1921.
Taylor, J. P. M.	Patrolman	September 1, 1921.
Taylor, M. H.	Patrolman	March 9, 1914.
Tibbs, J. A.	Patrolman	June 23, 1926.
Tignor, G. R.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Tiller, P. L.	Detective Sergeant	December 14, 1906.
Tinsley, C. T.	Detective Sergeant	December 7, 1910.
Thomasson, W. C.	Patrolman	October 1, 1923.
Thurman, G. W.	Detective Sergeant	October 12, 1903.
Thurston, M. N.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Toler, A. L.	Patrolman	July 11, 1916.
Toler, W. A.	Detective Sergeant	March 29, 1901.
Tomlinson, S. W.	Patrolman	December 1, 1906.
Toot, W. A.	Patrolman	December 1, 1906.
Traylor, J. J.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Trippe, F. H.	Patrolman	January 16, 1923.
Trollinger, W. J.	Patrolman	May 1, 1920.
Tucker, A. S.	Patrolman	February 16, 1926.
Tyler, J. R.	Patrolman	April 1, 1911.
Ulrich, L. H.	Patrolman	September 15, 1918.

Roster Richmond Police Force, December 31, 1926—Continued

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Updegraff, A.....	Patrolman.....	September 1, 1921.
Vinson, M. R.....	Patrolman.....	September 17, 1913.
Waldrop, L. P.....	Patrolman.....	April 1, 1911.
Walker, J. G.....	Patrolman.....	July 27, 1905.
Walker, J. L.....	Patrolman.....	April 23, 1926.
Walton, T. G.....	Detective Sergeant.....	April 1, 1916.
Waters, J. A.....	Patrolman.....	April 1, 1916.
Watts, H. P.....	Patrolman.....	April 23, 1926.
Waymack, W. E.....	Detective Sergeant.....	September 1, 1903.
Westcott, J. B.....	Patrolman.....	October 20, 1910.
Westcott, G. E.....	Patrolman.....	June 23, 1926.
Whitlock, W. B.....	Patrolman.....	December 1, 1906.
Wilcox, T. H.....	Patrolman.....	January 3, 1922.
Wilkinson, A. L.....	Patrolman.....	April 23, 1926.
Williams, B. F.....	Patrolman.....	July 15, 1919.
Williams, G. L.....	Patrolman.....	April 1, 1911.
Wills, G. L.....	Sergeant.....	December 1, 1906.
Wiltshire, J. L.....	Detective Sergeant.....	January 31, 1896.
Witzgall, H. H.....	Sergeant.....	November 11, 1914.
Woods, J. H.....	Patrolman.....	July 3, 1917.
Wright, A. S.....	Captain.....	March 10, 1894.
Wright, F. B.....	Patrolman.....	January 16, 1926.
Wright, J. M.....	Patrolman.....	April 23, 1926.
Wuest, R. W.....	Patrolman.....	April 1, 1916.
Wyatt, J. L.....	Patrolman.....	November 14, 1910.
O'Brien, R. S.....	Patrolman.....	September 1, 1926.

Promotions on Force, 1926

Name	Appointed on Force	Promoted	Rank
Brockwell, C. L.....	August 15, 1919.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Bryant, R. L.....	December 16, 1901.....	December 1, 1926.....	Captain.
Cousins, I. G.....	July 16, 1913.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Duling, D. W.....	November 11, 1914.....	March 1, 1926.....	Sergeant.
Fox, C. E.....	December 1, 1923.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Goldsby, S. T.....	October 11, 1902.....	March 1, 1926.....	Lieutenant.
Haake, L. C.....	May 28, 1918.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Parker, G. Z.....	January 16, 1920.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Reedy, B. F.....	September 1, 1921.....	April 3, 1926.....	Sergeant.
Smith, G. P.....	November 14, 1906.....	December 1, 1926.....	Lieutenant.
Sterling, R. B.....	October 3, 1919.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.
Witzgall, H. H.....	November 11, 1914.....	December 1, 1926.....	Sergeant.
Walton, T. G.....	April 1, 1916.....	April 1, 1926.....	Detective Sergt.

Resignations, 1926

Name	Appointed on Force	Resigned	Rank
Kelly, Fred.....	July 20, 1926.....	November 27, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Miffleton, W. D.....	May 16, 1923.....	July 24, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Nichols, W. J.....	August 19, 1920.....	July 14, 1926.....	Patrolman.

Dismissals, 1926

Name	Appointed on Force	Dismissed	Rank
Blackburn, W. A..	April 23, 1926.....	June 17, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Botto, J. F.....	January 1, 1925.....	January 28, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Dawson, Fred.....	March 14, 1916.....	August 6, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Downey, R. W.....	May 16, 1924.....	July 14, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Ford, C. C.....	September 21, 1917.....	September 7, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Roberts, Buck.....	June 1, 1923.....	April 2, 1926.....	Patrolman.
Martin, I. L.....	August 15, 1921.....	August 31, 1926.....	Patrolman.

Appointments on Force, 1926

Name	Rank	Date Appointed
Burroughs, W. B.	Patrolman	April 5, 1926.
Clarke, R. A.	Patrolman	July 20, 1926.
Cooke, Percy R.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Dixon, Henry A.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Ganzert, H. C.	Patrolman	August 4, 1926.
Gathright, S. H.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Godfrey, Ralph	Patrolman	September 16, 1926.
Inman, Irvin G.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Leber, Benny O.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Munson, Howard E.	Patrolman	October 1, 1926.
Napier, Vernon A.	Patrolman	June 16, 1926.
Nunnally, C. A.	Patrolman	April 16, 1926.
O'Brien, R. S.	Patrolman	September 1, 1926.
Paul, J. R.	Patrolman	December 6, 1926.
Pugh, J. O.	Patrolman	December 6, 1926.
Robinson, J. L.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Rosenthal, S. B.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Talley, C. H.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Tate, H. W.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Thurston, M. N.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Tibbs, J. A.	Patrolman	June 23, 1926.
Tucker, A. S.	Patrolman	February 16, 1926.
Walker, J. L.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Watts, H. P.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Westcott, G. E.	Patrolman	June 23, 1926.
Wilkinson, A. L.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.
Wright, J. M.	Patrolman	April 23, 1926.

REPORT OF SECRET SERVICE CORPS

RICHMOND, VA., January 1st, 1927.

MAJOR R. B. JORDAN,
Chief of Police,
 Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

I am herewith submitting the following as a report of the activities of the Detective Bureau for the year ending December 31st, 1926, and a recapitulation report is herewith attached, which is self-explanatory:

Total number of arrests..... 2,174

Enumeration of Offenses

Arson	2	Fornication	1
Aiding and abetting murder.....	2	Gambling	1
Assault, felonious	56	Grand larceny.....	208
Assault, unlawful	21	House-breaking	184
Attempted rape	1	Harboring child	1
Adultery	1	Interfering with police.....	3
Burglary	11	Keeping disorderly house	7
Burglar's tools in possession.....	5	Murder	6
Bigamy	3	Manslaughter	4
Cocaine in possession	8	Not of good fame	10
Contempt of court.....	25	Non-support	39
Child delinquency	120	Peddling	5
Contributing to moral delinquency	40	Petit larceny.....	553
Concealed weapons	4	Pandering	1
Disorderly	98	Perjury	1
Doing business without license....	9	Rape	6
Drunk and disorderly	3	Reckless auto	69
Drunk	12	Receiving stolen goods.....	57
Defrauding board bill.....	14	Robbery	18
Deserters	6	Resisting police	2
Drug addicts.....	5	Suspicious characters.....	207
Embezzlement	5	Seduction	9
Escaped prisoners	1	Surrendered by bondsman.....	3
Forgery	43	Trespassing	5
Fugitives from justice	217	Unlawful cohabitation	3
Fugitives from parents	2	Using auto without permission ..	1
False pretense	6	Unsound mind	3
		Vagrants	23
		Violating prohibition law.....	24

Amount of Property Reported Lost or Stolen

MONTHS	First District	Second District	Third District	Total	Recovered by Dept.
January-----	\$ 13,875.28	\$ 28,399.48	\$ 1,456.82	\$ 43,731.58	\$ 36,064.29
February-----	7,134.35	25,784.45	1,170.50	34,089.30	24,837.10
March-----	19,051.80	25,846.45	2,263.50	47,161.75	39,130.55
April-----	21,362.34	35,425.85	3,332.35	60,120.54	54,393.27
May-----	12,703.45	47,456.13	1,824.90	61,984.48	52,836.96
June-----	16,530.65	24,044.54	261.32	40,836.51	34,007.29
July-----	16,789.51	18,136.71	831.50	35,757.72	27,757.42
August-----	24,210.31	24,473.86	3,508.75	52,192.92	45,517.20
September-----	14,361.61	23,296.23	1,470.20	39,128.04	28,000.92
October-----	22,079.55	49,028.16	3,495.00	74,602.71	66,950.53
November-----	11,322.46	11,899.96	1,373.00	24,595.42	15,592.44
December-----	9,537.42	18,146.54	2,733.25	30,417.21	22,377.10
Total.	\$188,958.73	\$331,938.36	\$23,721.09	\$544,618.18	\$447,465.16

DETECTIVES		Re- ports	Recov- eries	No Re- sults	Per- centage	Ar- rests	Amount Assigned	Amount Recovered	Per- centage
Atkinson	519	204	315	39	84	\$119,294.20	\$100,518.10	84	
Thurman	511	242	269	47	92	128,003.92	110,896.75	86	
Duffy	228	87	141	39	103	20,065.12	13,995.71	69	
Haake	253	123	130	48	109	26,191.97	20,537.93	78	
Kellam	386	137	249	35	208	23,104.31	13,457.34	58	
Walton	332	111	221	33	208	17,089.01	9,225.54	53	
Waymack	218	80	138	36	104	14,131.49	7,112.70	50	
Tiller	234	97	137	41	108	10,024.30	6,101.62	60	
Gentry	314	120	194	38	184	14,596.97	13,193.26	90	
Cousins	295	120	175	40	171	25,660.10	21,959.83	85	
Eddleton	234	110	124	46	139	21,087.68	18,627.25	88	
Sterling	257	109	148	42	142	26,126.64	22,670.26	86	
Organ	105	23	82	21	70	2,710.20	1,739.70	63	
Parker	123	35	88	28	77	5,385.77	3,903.40	72	
Fox	305	130	175	42	99	17,308.22	13,935.90	80	
Settles	181	68	113	37	58	18,184.77	16,690.25	91	
Smith	20	4	16	20	73	1,870.50	1,528.00	97	
Wiltshire	28	7	21	25	69	2,200.65	2,072.00	90	
Brockwell	32	7	25	21	4	993.45	695.70	70	
Reedy	20	7	13	35	6	464.03	263.35	56	
Harris	26	11	15	42	14	2,654.85	2,244.50	84	
Wills	31	8	23	25	11	1,020.25	657.75	64	
Brennan	5	---	5	---	2	138.50	---	---	
Duling	64	25	39	39	39	1,830.28	1,357.32	74	
District Officers	78	74	4	94	---	37,434.00	37,434.00	100	
Owners	22	22	---	100	---	6,647.00	6,647.00	100	
Memorandum	112	75	37	68	---	---	---	---	
Total	4,933	2,036	2,897	45	2,174	\$544,618.18	\$447,465.16	82	

Fugitives from Justice Arrested for Other Places by This Department

Name	Charge	Arrested For	Arrested by
Adams, Earl	Grand larceny	Dade County, Fla.	Gentry and Cousins.
Adams, Herman B.	Seduction	Halifax County, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Andrews, W. E.	False pretense	Tazewell County, Va.	Duffy and Haake.
Anderson, F. E.	Trespass	Hanover County, Va.	Sterling and Haake.
Anderson, Mabel	Drunk and disorderly	McKinney, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Acree, F. C.	Reckless auto	Altavista, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Alley, Harvey	Felonious assault	Chesterfield County, Va.	Atkinson and Thurman.
Alley, Henry	Felonious assault	Chesterfield County, Va.	Sterling and Wiltshire.
Alley, Robert	Felonious assault	Chesterfield County, Va.	Sterling and Wiltshire.
Anthony, Elsie M.	Desertion	Allentown, Pa.	Sterling and Wiltshire.
Burrell, Henry	Non-support	Pitts County, Va.	Smith and Wiltshire.
Bragg, Thomas	Transporting	Albemarle County, Va.	Duling.
Bass, E. E.	Felony	Lawrenceville, Va.	Eddleton and Sterling.
Burrows, E. L.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Smith and Wiltshire.
Bondurant, E. C.	False pretense	Wilson, N. C.	Organ and Parker.
Bragg, William	Larceny	Powhatan County, Va.	Haake and Wiltshire.
Ballinger, Perry	House-breaking	Spartanburg, S. C.	Fox and Haake.
Baker, Stuart L.	Non-support	Washington, D. C.	Organ and Parker.
Burke, F. B.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Settles and Fox.
Bailey, Nora	Disorderly	Chesterfield County, Va.	Haake and Wiltshire.
Brown, Manuel	Disorderly	Powhatan County, Va.	Cousins and Gentry.
Brown, Robert	Disorderly	Amelia County, Va.	Sterling and Gentry.
Brandon, Samuel	Murder	South Boston, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Byrd, Ollie	Non-support	South Carolina	Kellam and Walton.
Burke, Louis	Grand larceny	Asheville, N. C.	Eddleton and Fox.
Battle, John	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Thurman.
Cluck, Charles	Misdemeanor	Flowerton, Pa.	Walton and Parker.
Cotton, Charles	Felony	Chesterfield County, Va.	Fox and Eddleton.
Cox, Haywood	Non-support	Chesterfield County, Va.	Atkinson and Fox.
Cullingworth, Edwin	Felony	Chesterfield County, Va.	Duffy and Cousins.
Catterlin, Ralph	Burglary	Windsor, N. C.	Fox and Brennan.
Coppedge, William	Burglary	Windsor, N. C.	Fox and Haake.

Cook, Jennie.....	Misdemeanor.....	Baden, S. C.....	Fox and Eddleton.....
Chapman, J. H.....	Non-support.....	Huntington, W. Va.....	Sterling and Settles.....
Christian William.....	Felony.....	Hampton, Va.....	Eddleton and Atkinson.....
Coffe, F. M.....	Non-support.....	Clifton Forge, Va.....	Sterling.....
Counti, James.....	Escaped prisoner.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.....
Crump, Charles.....	Non-support.....	Petersburg, Va.....	Tiller and Kellam.....
Carter, W. W.....	Misdemeanor.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Fox and Haake.....
Connell, William C.....	Non-support.....	Charlottesville, Va.....	Atkinson and Thurman.....
Davis, L. E.....	Deserter.....	Norfolk, Va.....	Wiltshire and Sterling.....
Davis, M. D.....	Felony.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Kellam and Organ.....
Drake, Frank.....	Grand larceny.....	Wilmington, N. C.....	Kellam and Walton.....
Duke, L. L.....	Grand larceny.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Organ and Parker.....
Damus, Edward.....	Grand larceny.....	New York, N. Y.....	Organ and Parker.....
Daley, J. G.....	Grand larceny.....	Jacksonville, Fla.....	Organ and Parker.....
Douglas, Cecil.....	House-breaking.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Organ and Parker.....
Dunnivant, L. N.....	Non-support.....	Petersburg, Va.....	Fox and Haake.....
Dunlap, Arthur.....	Grand larceny.....	Atlantic City, N. J.....	Duffy and Haake.....
Edwards, L. C.....	Grand larceny.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	Duling and Fox.....
Edwards, L. C.....	Violating parole.....	Kansas Penitentiary.....	Duling and Fox.....
Edmonds, Mary E.....	Runaway.....	Norfolk, Va.....	Wiltshire and Haake.....
Elfrey, Charles.....	Bond forfeiture.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Organ and Parker.....
Eastman, S. G.....	Felony.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	Organ and Parker.....
Enroughty, Marion.....	Larceny.....	Newport News, Va.....	Atkinson and Parker.....
Frantz, Ambrose.....	Misdemeanor.....	Flowerton, Pa.....	Fox and Eddleton.....
Follson, H. C.....	Misdemeanor.....	Norfolk, Va.....	Parker and Waymack.....
French, C. B.....	Felony.....	Charleston, S. C.....	Smith and Thurman.....
Fenner, Robert Lee.....	Burglary.....	Windsor, N. C.....	Haake and Duffy.....
Frey, Paul.....	Larceny.....	Harrisonburg, Va.....	Smith and Organ.....
Faulknor, Queenie.....	Disorderly.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.....
Foster, Annie.....	Felony.....	Hanover County, Va.....	Fox and Eddleton.....
Foster, Annie.....	Felony.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Fox and Settles.....
Francis, C. E.....	Misdemeanor.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Cousins and Waymack.....
Gallahan, Nelson.....	Non-support.....	Stafford County, Va.....	Organ and Parker.....
Gard, George.....	Felony.....	South Boston, Va.....	Kellam and Walton.....
Ginsberg, Abe.....	Bond forfeiture.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Organ and Parker.....
Gooding, James P.....	Misdemeanor.....	Ashland, Va.....	Haake and Wiltshire.....
Gordon, Jack.....	Rape.....	Buckingham County, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.....
Giddings, W. C.....	Reckless auto.....	New Kent County, Va.....	Tiller and Waymack.....

Fugitives from Justice Arrested for Other Places by This Department—Continued

Name	Charge	Arrested For	Arrested by
Gordon, Clarence	Misdemeanor	Ashland, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Gayle, Horace	Misdemeanor	Lawrenceville, Va.	Organ and Harris.
Holt, Clyde M.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Fox and Haake.
Howard, Louise	Grand larceny	Washington, D. C.	Gentry and Duling.
Hurt, George	Reckless auto.	Petersburg, Va.	Gentry and Duling.
Hendricks, Frances	Transporting	Fredericksburg, Va.	Cousins and Fox.
Hurd, Samuel	Grand larceny	Philadelphia, Pa.	Atkinson and Thurman.
Hobbs, C. V.	Misdemeanor	Hopewell, Va.	Kellam and Walton.
Herring, R. J.	Non-support	Hickory, N. C.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Harris, B. F.	Grand larceny	Washington, D. C.	Parker and Organ.
Hungerford, R. B.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Haake and Eddleton.
Harris, John	Grand larceny	Hanover County, Va.	Gentry and Tiller.
Harris, Homer	Misdemeanor	Hanover County, Va.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Holloway, Wilbur	Bond forfeiture	Wilson, N. C.	Wiltshire and Organ.
Hiett, Dessie	Runaway	Greenwood, S. C.	Fox and Cousins.
Hayes, Harry	Grand larceny	Asheville, N. C.	Thurman.
Jones, N. S.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Sterling.
Johnson, Rosa	Murder	Birmingham, Ala.	Organ and Parker.
James, Edna	Runaway	New York, N. Y.	Organ and Tiller.
Johnson, L.	Grand larceny	Washington, D. C.	Atkinson and Walton.
Jones, E. E.	Violating prohibition law	Buckingham County, Va.	Smith and Thurman.
Jones	Grand larceny	Dinwiddie County, Va.	Atkinson and Thurman.
Kelter, Edward	Runaway	Norwood, Mass.	Cousins and Tiller.
Kelley, Ernest L.	Felony	Accomac County, Va.	Smith and Thurman.
Knight, Charles	Escaped prisoner	Peaks, Va.	Eddleton and Sterling.
Keen, David	House-breaking	Charles City, Va.	Sterling.
Levingston, H.	Murder	Laurensburg, S. C.	Gentry and Brockwell.
Litchfield, J. B.	Felony	Charleston, S. C.	Smith and Thurman.
Lee, Robert	Felony	Burkeville, Va.	Sterling and Reedy.
Lane, E. T.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Lancaster, Fred	Misdemeanor	Charlottesville, Va.	Smith.
Lawson, Charles N.	Non-support	Roanoke, Va.	Sterling and Wiltshire.

LeMays, R. W.	Misdemeanor.	Charlottesville, Va.	Settles and Fox.
Lends, Walter	Grand larceny	Bloomfield, N. J.	Sterling and Settles.
Lee, Fred	Burglary	Chesterfield County, Va.	Haake and Duffy.
Morris, J. L.	Felony	Charleston, S. C.	Smith and Thurman.
Meekins, Jesse	Felony	New Kent County, Va.	Eddleton and Fox.
Martin, E. E.	Trespass	Hanover County, Va.	Organ and Tiller.
Moody, Gilbert	Seduction	Chesterfield County, Va.	Gentry and Kellam.
Meany, T. F.	Misdemeanor	Norfolk, Va.	Fox and Haake.
Martin, Thelma	Drunk and disorderly	McKenny, Va.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Mills, James	Violating prohibition law	Lillington, N. C.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Murphy, Chaney	Grand larceny	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Moore, Ulysses	Misdemeanor	Amelia County, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Myer, John H.	Misdemeanor	Ashland, Va.	Tiller and Smith.
Murrell, William	Felony	Fredricksburg, Va.	Haake and Eddleton.
Mickelboro, C.	Misdemeanor	Henrico County, Va.	Cousins and Gentry.
Mayo, G. R.	Misdemeanor	Lynchburg, Va.	Tiller and Waymack.
Mills, Floyd	Larceny	Ashland, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Miller, Buster	Grand larceny	Hanover County, Va.	Haake and Duling.
McBride, Mary	Runaway	Dinwiddie County, Va.	Atkinson and Thurman.
McQueen, Arthur	Embezzlement	Norfolk, Va.	Wiltshire and Haake.
McGhee, Alex	Non-support	Dillon, S. C.	Organ and Parker.
McCraw, William	Felony	Ashland, Va.	Fox and Eddleton.
Nunnally, J. W.	Misdemeanor	Chesterfield County, Va.	Waymack and Parker.
Oakley, H. M.	Non-support	Chesterfield County, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Oelke, Carl	Grand larceny	Newport News, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Overby, C. C.	Misdemeanor	Bloomfield, N. J.	Fox and Jones.
Pierson, Osborne	Grand larceny	King William County, Va.	Fox and Sterling.
Pierce, Roy	Runaway	Littletton, N. C.	Fox and Brockwell.
Perry, Henry	Non-support	North Carolina	Gentry and Cousins.
Powers, Alonza E.	Misdemeanor	Petersburg, Va.	Waymack and Parker.
Patterson, Charles	Grand larceny	Bedford City, Va.	Duffy and Cousins.
Pope, E. A.	Felonious assault	Baltimore, Md.	Eddleton and Walton.
Pace, Sadie	Disorderly	Clinton, N. C.	Sterling and Settles.
Parrish, E. M.	Bogus checks	McKinney, Va.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Perkins, W. W.	Grand larceny	Charlottesville, Va.	Kellam and Tiller.
Paine, Atrich	Misdemeanor	Petersburg, Va.	Waymack and Parker.
Reams, Bernard	Kidnapping	Chesterfield County, Va.	Organ and Parker.
		Broadbay, N. C.	

Fugitives from Justice Arrested for Other Places by This Department—Continued

Name	Charge	Arrested For	Arrested by
Reams, Ethel.....	Kidnapping.....	Broadbay, N. C.....	Organ and Parker.
Robertson, W. B.....	Bogus checks.....	Bedford County, Va.....	Duling.
Roberts, C. B.....	Grand larceny.....	Bedford County, Va.....	Eddleton and Walton.
Rogers, William.....	Grand larceny.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Reid, Ernest.....	House-breaking.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Atkinson and Smith.
Robertson, Charles.....	House-breaking.....	Newport News, Va.....	Organ and Parker.
Robinson, George.....	Grand larceny.....	Milwaukee, Wis.....	Organ and Parker.
Rhodes, Tip.....	Moral delinquency.....	Danville, Va.....	Organ and Parker.
Seal, Pope.....	Defrauding.....	Wilkes County, N. C.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Saunders, G. W.....	Speeding.....	Prince George County, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Scott, H. J.....	Reckless auto.....	Charlottesville, Va.....	Gentry and Haake.
Scott, Clarence.....	Felony.....	Wilson, N. C.....	Fox and Haake.
Shoves, A. B.....	Violating prohibition law.....	Caroline County, Va.....	Gentry and Duling.
Shook, Virginia.....	Bogus checks.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Thurman and Duffy.
Shook, Virginia.....	Bogus checks.....	Asheville, N. C.....	Thurman and Duffy.
Seabury, Daniel.....	Misdemeanor.....	Emporia, Va.....	Kellam and Walton.
Smith, A. E.....	Felony.....	Charleston, S. C.....	Smith and Thurman.
Samuels, J. B.....	Grand larceny.....	Memphis, Tenn.....	Wiltshire and Haake.
Stokes, T. D.....	Misdemeanor.....	Charlottesville, Va.....	Thurman and Brennan.
Seay, George.....	Misdemeanor.....	Amelia County, Va.....	Organ and Parker.
Stern, Joseph.....	House-breaking.....	Windsor, N. C.....	Haake and Duffy.
Spears, John.....	Grand larceny.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	Organ and Parker.
Smith, A. G.....	Defrauding.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Stanhurst, J. M.....	Misdemeanor.....	Hanover County, Va.....	Wiltshire and Haake.
Seat, Leo.....	Violating prohibition law.....	Hampton, Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Spencer, Donald.....	Disorderly.....	McKinney, Va.....	Sterling and Settles.
Spidel, Benjamin.....	Disorderly.....	McKinney, Va.....	Sterling and Settles.
Saunders, Mrs. C. W.....	Board bill.....	Virginia Beach.....	Tiller and Waymack.
Sorte, Charles R.....	Larceny.....	Halifax County, N. C.....	Fox and Eddleton.
Snyder, Harry A.....	Non-support.....	Allentown, Pa.....	Smith and Wiltshire.
Stokes, Robert.....	Misdemeanor.....	Chesterfield County, Va.....	Settles and Sterling.
Timmerman, Clarence.....	Grand larceny.....	Charlottesville, Va.....	Kellam and Walton.

Thompson, Edward	Misdemeanor	Dinwiddie County, Va.	Haake and Wiltshire.
Tucker, Harvey B.	Misdemeanor	Hanover County, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Taylor, J. E.	Non-support	Caroline County, Va.	Tiller and Gentry.
Terry, Ethel	Grand larceny	Atlantic City, N. J.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Townes, Percy	Bogus checks	Alexandria, Va.	Sterling and Settles.
Talley, James	Non-support	Danville, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Taylor, Edward J.	Non-support	Caroline County, Va.	Duffy and Haake.
Towles, Andrew	Non-support	Goochland County, Va.	Haake and Walton.
Vanrifer, Harry	Bogus checks	Pontiac, Mich.	Sterling and Settles.
Williams, John W.	House-breaking	Henrico County, Va.	Fox and Eddleton.
Wood, Vincent	Felony	Chesterfield County, Va.	Duffy and Thurman.
West, Otho	Felony	Portsmouth, Va.	Kellam and Tiller.
Wilburn, Moffett	Misdemeanor	Roxboro, N. C.	Gentry and Cousins.
Walker, William	Rape	Prince Edward County, Va.	Eddleton and Fox.
Wester, Paul	Grand larceny	Norlina, N. C.	Thurman and Atkinson.
Williams, Emmett	Grand larceny	Norlina, N. C.	Thurman and Atkinson.

Fugitives from Justice Arrested in Other Cities for This Department

Name	Charge	Where Arrested	Brought Back by
Bargamin, Frank L.	Grand larceny	Baltimore, Md.	Atkinson and Thurman.
Bradford, J. H.	Grand larceny	Charlottesville, Va.	Thurman and Brennan.
Braxton, William H.	Non-support	Toledo, O.	Tiller and Waymack.
Brewster, R. L.	Non-support	Narrows, Va.	Kellam and Walton.
Bates, J. J.	Grand larceny	Washington, D. C.	Kellam and Walton.
Beaver, Fred	Non-support	Washington, D. C.	Duffy and Haake.
Brown, William	Robbery	Baltimore, Md.	Duffy and Haake.
Booker, Benjamin	Felony	Asbury Park, N. J.	Tiller and Waymack.
Belton, Martin	Felony	Goochland County, Va.	Duffy and Thurman.
Beaver, Herbert	Non-support	Baltimore, Md.	Kellam and Walton.
Davis, Oliver C.	Non-support	Jacksonville, Fla.	Organ and Parker.
Davidson, William H.	Non-support	Washington, D. C.	Gentry and Cousins.
Edwards, L. C.	Bogus checks.	Danville, Va.	Duling and Fox.
Elliott, R. W.	Board bill	Lynchburg, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Edwards, T. H.	Desertion	Baltimore, Md.	Tiller and Waymack.
Fox, G. L.	Misdemeanor	Petersburg, Va.	Parker.
Fox, Wilbur	Felony	Goochland County, Va.	Duffy and Thurman.
Garnett, R. E.	Non-support	Erie, Pa.	Organ and Parker.
Grizzard, Douglas	Larceny	Jarratts, Va.	Gentry and Cousins.
Griffin, J. A.	False pretense	Roanoke, Va.	Gentry and Cousins.
Gates, A. A.	Grand larceny	Baltimore, Md.	Fox and Walton.
Graham, Samuel	Larceny	Washington, D. C.	Fox and Settles.
Hudgins, Charles H.	Grand larceny	Elizabeth City, N. J.	Thurman and Brennan.
Hudson, C. J.	Grand larceny	Camden, N. J.	Kellam and Walton.
Henry, Dorothy	Grand larceny	Philadelphia, Pa.	Cousins and Gentry.
Isabell, Ruth	Runaway	New York, N. Y.	Gentry and Cousins.
Jasper, Lacy	Larceny	South Boston, Va.	Kellam and Walton.
Kwack, Lucille	Felony	Charlottesville, Va.	Sterling and Eddleton.
Kirby, Clyde	Grand larceny	Dinwiddie County, Va.	Thurman and Atkinson.
Kohn, Arthur	Grand larceny	Oxford, Pa.	Atkinson and Thurman.
Lasting, Sol	Board bill	Portsmouth, Va.	Organ and Parker.
Lane, Luther	Felonious assault	Baltimore, Md.	Gentry and Cousins.

Latouche, Archie.....	Non-support.....	Washington, D. C.....	Organ and Parker.
Lebor, Michael.....	Grand larceny.....	Harrisburg, Pa.....	Duffy and Haake.
Lowery, R. M.....	Non-support.....	Washington, D. C.....	Parker and Organ.
Melton, R. A.....	Non-support.....	Washington, D. C.....	Eddleton and Sterling.
Miller, Joseph.....	Murder.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Eddleton and Smith.
Morrison, Luther.....	Non-support.....	Cincinnati, O.....	Thurman and Atkinson.
Murphy, C. H.....	Grand larceny.....	Parkersburg, W. Va.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Martin, Frank R.....	Grand larceny.....	West Haven, Conn.....	Organ and Parker.
Murphy, Chaney.....	Grand larceny.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.....	Sterling and Eddleton.
Morris, Robert L.....	Grand larceny.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Moore, Fred.....	Forgery.....	New York, N. Y.....	Cousins and Gentry.
Moore, J. M.....	Grand larceny.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Tiller and Waymack.
Murman, Frank.....	Grand larceny.....	Elizabeth City, N. J.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
McSween, Robert.....	Grand larceny.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Pryor, Fred.....	Non-support.....	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	Smith.
Pickrel, K. B.....	Forgery.....	Appalachia, Va.....	Organ and Parker.
Pierce, Roy.....	Runaway.....	North Carolina.....	Fox and Brockwell.
Parrish, Tim.....	Bogus checks.....	Goochland County, Va.....	Eddleton and Fox.
Rock, Lloyd.....	Grand larceny.....	Elizabeth City, N. J.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Smith, William C.....	Grand larceny.....	Paris, Ky.....	Kellam and Walton.
Smith, Inez.....	Felony.....	Augusta, Ga.....	Sterling and Eddleton.
Siegel, Joseph.....	Grand larceny.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Waymack and Tiller.
Schafter, James B.....	Non-support.....	Williamson, W. Va.....	Fox and Settles.
Swoverland, John.....	Grand larceny.....	Portsmouth, Va.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Sallick, Benjamin.....	Grand larceny.....	Oxford Pa.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Toney, Leonard E.....	Forgery.....	Camp Eustis, Va.....	Kellam and Walton.
Thurston, Monroe M.....	Bigamy.....	Trenton, N. J.....	Parker.
Tatnall, James B.....	Non-support.....	New York, N. Y.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
Thompson, Vernon.....	Grand larceny.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.....	Kellam and Walton.
Terry, Herbert.....	Grand larceny.....	Atlantic City, N. J.....	Sterling and Eddleton.
Utley, Mary.....	Defrauding.....	New York, N. Y.....	Gentry and Cousins.
Waits, M. S.....	Grand larceny.....	Paducah, Ky.....	Kellam and Walton.
Wilkins, L. W.....	Bogus checks.....	Hanover County, Va.....	Sterling.
Whitmore, S.....	Forgery.....	Wilson, N. C.....	Kellam and Walton.
Whitted, Louis.....	Felony.....	Greensboro, N. C.....	Eddleton and Smith.
Wester, Paul.....	Grand larceny.....	Petersburg, Va.....	Thurman and Atkinson.
Williams, Emmett.....	Grand larceny.....	Petersburg, Va.....	Thurman and Atkinson.
Williams, J. W.....	Grand larceny.....	Fredericksburg, Va.....	Atkinson and Thurman.
West, Otho.....	Rape.....	Portsmouth, Va.....	Kellam and Walton.

A Recapitulation of This Report is Herewith Attached

	1925	1926
Total number of arrests.....	2,612	2,174
Number of fugitives from justice arrested.....	311	217
Number of murders committed.....	29	11
Number of murderers at large.....	4	5
Number of robbery reports made to this office with no value attached, to-wit: places entered, nothing of value stolen.....	672	470
Number of reports with a value of ten dollars or less attached.....	1,243	918
Value of property reported lost or stolen.....	\$477,818.61	\$544,618.18
Value of property recovered.....	\$338,111.05	\$447,465.16
Number of murder and assault reports made to this office.....	334	330
Number of hospital reports made to this office.....	1,506	327
Number of junk dealers' reports made to this office..	250	245
Pawnbrokers' reports (articles pawned).....	\$145,000.00	\$90,000.00
Automobiles reported stolen.....	534	629
Automobiles recovered.....	466	563
Circulars sent out for stolen automobiles, expenses paid for by owners.....	\$80,000.00	\$20,000.00
Persons reported missing.....	158	152
Photos and fingerprints taken.....	1,162	1,208
Photos exchanged with other police departments and bureaus of identification.....	5,912	5,415
Telegrams received and sent.....	1,245	1,308
Letters received and answered.....	5,150	5,445
Circular letters.....	13,000	12,000
Moving reports made and filed.....	5,500	6,000
Second-hand dealers' reports.....	Indefinite	Indefinite

The sum of \$324,276.54 which is included in this report, is for stolen automobiles, a great majority of which were taken by joy riders and later found abandoned in the city. The sum of \$295,191.00 shows the amount of these automobiles which were recovered. These sums deducted from the total report would give the amount reported stolen as \$220,341.64, and the amount recovered as \$152,274.16.

In making this report, it affords me much personal and official gratification to report that the Detective Bureau has been up to the high standards of efficiency that has been maintained for several years last past, and there has been a conspicuous absence of major crimes committed in this city in the past year. Much of this can be attributed to the uniform force, who are the preventors of crime, also this conspicuous absence of crime can be accounted for to some extent by the prompt trials and vigorous prosecutions of the Commonwealth Attorney, the Hon. Dave E. Satterfield.

Yourself, Major R. B. Jordan, Chief of Police, deserves considerable credit for your personal and official support to the Detective Bureau. Much of this success could not have been achieved only by the valuable assistance and co-operation of Captain James R. Sheppard, Director of Public Safety. Both of you official gentlemen have rendered the Detective Bureau so much valuable support in the preventure and apprehension of criminals, that it would be impossible to

designate any particular instance, and, as Captain of the Detective Bureau of the Richmond Police Department, your efforts have been fully appreciated to the extent that a very high standard of efficiency has been maintained by this Bureau.

The above is respectfully submitted.

A. S. WRIGHT,
Captain of Detectives.

ROSTER OF DETECTIVE BUREAU

WRIGHT, A. S., Captain.....	Commanding
SMITH, G. P., Lieutenant.....	Second in Command
TOLER, W. A., Sergeant.....	Supt. Bureau of Identification
LEE, JNO. B.....	Clerk

DETECTIVES

GENTRY, F. I., Sergeant	WILLS, G. L., Sergeant
KELLAM, L. R., Sergeant	TINSLEY, C. T., Sergeant
ATKINSON, C. W., Sergeant	THURMAN, G. W., Sergeant
WAYMACK, W. E., Sergeant	TILLER, P. L., Sergeant
WILTSHIRE, J. L., Sergeant	DUFFY, J. M., Sergeant
EDDLETON, C. C., Sergeant	ORGAN, E. H., Sergeant
STERLING, R. B., Sergeant	WALTON, T. G., Sergeant
PARKER, G. Z., Sergeant	COUSINS, I. G., Sergeant
HAAKE, L. C., Sergeant	FOX, C. E., Sergeant
HARRIS, J. H., Sergeant	

COMPLAINT CLERKS

BRENNAN, W. E., Patrolman	SPURR, G. W., Patrolman
TUCKER, L. A., Clerk	TILLER, W. C., J. of P.

Respectfully submitted,

A. S. WRIGHT,
Captain of Detectives.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Weights and Measures

OF THE

CITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

B. W. RAGLAND, Chief of Bureau

RICHMOND:

ZACHARIAS PRINTING CO., INC., PRINTERS
1927

HON. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

JAS. R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

P. S. M. HECKMAN.....Chief Clerk

M. H. FINKE.....Stenographic Clerk

BUREAUS

Police

R. B. JORDAN.....Chief

Fire

WM. H. JOYNES.....Chief

Building Inspection

H. P. BECK.....Chief

Weights and Measures

B. W. RAGLAND.....Chief

Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph

WM. H. THOMPSON.....Chief

Fire Prevention

L. S. JONES.....Chief

Machine Shop

W. A. SHARP.....Master Mechanic

COL. J. FULMER BRIGHT, Mayor

CAPT. JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR.....Director of Public Safety

B. W. RAGLAND, Bureau Chief

Chemist.....DR. W. L. MOODY
Inspector, Weights and Measures.....EDW. H. HERBIN
Inspector, Weights and Measures.....MEADOWS T. GARY
Inspector, Gasoline and Oil.....JNO. F. SEAY
Inspector, Gasoline and Oil.....T. M. REDFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

RICHMOND, VA., February 7, 1927.

CAPT. JAMES R. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Director of Public Safety,
Richmond, Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—

In presenting the Annual Report for the year 1926 we are pleased to state that the personnel of the office force remains the same as last year, and we offer as evidence of co-operation of the deputies the following report, which shows a large increase in work done in the various activities of the Bureau.

The following is the personnel of the Bureau:

B. W. RAGLAND, Chief

I—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

M. T. GARY, Chief Clerk

CAPT. JOHN F. SEAY, Deputy Sealer

II—GASOLINE INSPECTION

DR. W. L. MOODY, Chemist

E. H. HERBIN, Deputy

T. M. REDFORD, Deputy

SECTION I—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Inspection of Weighing and Measuring Devices for 1926

	Approved	Adjusted	Condemned	Seized	Total
Scales	4,367	219	248	109	4,943
Measures	10,040	.....	.....	514	10,554
Weights	6,559	125	.....	414	7,098
Yardsticks and Other					
Measuring Devices.....	280	.....	.....	18	298
Wood wagons	381	.....	187	.....	568
Gasoline pumps.....	1,552	68	153	.....	1,773
Oil pumps.....	3,173	33	62	.....	3,268
Grand Total.....	26,352	445	650	1,055	28,502
Grand total for year 1926.....					28,502
Grand total for year 1925.....					26,986
Total Net Gain.....					1,516

Package Goods Weighed by Merchants Ready for Sale

Correct	Over	Short	Total
3,012	1,403	2,112	6,527
Grand total for year 1926.....			6,527
Grand total for year 1925.....			3,720
Total Net Gain.....			2,807

Weighed		Gauged	
Coal	2,895 tons	Vinegar	3 bbls.
Tin (for tobacco foil).....	1 lot	Coca-Cola	2 bbls.
Cord wood (measured).....	11 cords		
Pipe	1 lot		
Total	2,908	Total	5 bbls.

The Bureau of Weights and Measures aims to protect all honest persons whether they be producers, wholesalers, retailers or consumers, rich or poor. Every honest person from the producer to the consumer should co-operate with the Weight and Measure Officials.

During the past year the activities of this Bureau may be determined by the number of firms visited, Weighing and Measuring Devices tested and the amount of commodities inspected.

We take pleasure in offering the following as evidence of our activities and have availed ourselves of all opportunities to advance the work of this Bureau in the interest of the public and to the credit of our Department.

A continued study of the above resume would bring out many startling facts, among them would be an increased number of inspections over 1925. In that year we inspected 26,986. This year, 28,502; making a net gain of 1,506 inspections.

ORDINANCES

"A"—It has been the policy of this Bureau during the past year to clarify paralleled State Laws and have enacted such Ordinances as would be helpful to the consumer and dealer alike. Several Ordinances have been enforced which were sleeping peacefully upon our statute books. The Ice Ordinance by several amendments has been clarified and the dealers, as well as the consumers, know that ice must be sold by Net Weight avoirdupois, and further that ten (10) pounds is the lowest reasonable quantity an ice dealer can be required to sell under the ordinance. Ice scales are given a thorough inspection.

"B"—The cord wood wagon or truck must be standardized and a close observer will notice two evidences of enforcement—the height of the wagon or truck has been raised and hardly one does not carry our tag of approval.

"C"—An Ordinance controlling in a measure the quality of Lubricating Oil for internal combustion engines has been passed by our Legislative Branch of the City Government and enforced. The Court has upheld this Ordinance and ruled that all containers or bottles used in dispensing lubricating oils for internal combustion

engines must be marked or labeled at or near the point of outlet with the trade name or brand or Lubricating Oil No Brand. This Ordinance is of more importance than the Gasoline Ordinance in that it is more essential to the life of the motor to use good oil than it is to use good gasoline. We believe the autoist really appreciates this fact.

"D"—An Ordinance requiring Hawkers and Peddlers to bring their scales and measures to the Bureau office to be sealed has been adopted and has worked with great benefit to the consumers.

The State Sales-By-Weight-Law has been enforced several times under the State Law. There is now pending in the Legislative Branch an ordinance paralleling the State Law. The object of such an ordinance is to be able to enforce this law under City Ordinance—the City thereby collecting such fines as may accrue.

The Sale-By-Weight-Law is not concerned about Bushels, Pecks or Quarts; it seeks to eliminate even the suggestion of them. It requires all commodities to be sold by Weight, Numerical Count, Measure of Length or Liquid Measure. If a merchant buys a container of salad, or any other commodity, be it in a box or hamper, he gets net weight of contents and pays for same by the pound and sells it by the pound.

This law is necessary in checking store prepared packages in Chain stores, etc. Chain stores are rapidly replacing the old grocery store of our boyhood. Considerable attention has been directed toward these stores. It is very essential that store prepared packages have the net weight stamped on same to protect the consumer, as a four-pound package of sugar, for example, might be easily handed for five pounds. The Courts have recently tendered a decision in which they upheld the ruling of the Bureau in regular marking of a store prepared package or original package with net contents.

Total of 6,527 packages weighed in 1926—2,112 of which were short weight shows the importance of this phase of our work; 2,807 more packages weighed in 1926 than in 1925, demonstrates the increased work in this phase of our activities.

CONVENTIONS

The Chief of the Bureau and two of his Deputies, E. H. Herbin and T. M. Redford, attended the Nineteenth Annual Conference of Weight and Measures; this conference had the largest attendance since its organization. It is interesting to note that the Southern States are awakening to the importance of this conference; thirty states sent delegates and of this number seven were southern states. The Bureau Chief was elected to a place on the Executive Committee; it is pleasing to receive this recognition.

STATE ASSOCIATION

A meeting of State Weight and Measure Officials of Virginia gathered in our City on August 6th, 1926, for the purpose of organization. The meeting was financed by the Advertising and Enterprise Committee; the Chief of the Local Bureau was elected President. One of the first steps of the organization was to endorse the Sale-By-Weight-Law.

COAL AND WOOD

A Deputy was assigned to the task of checking coal deliveries and made 369 inspections which consisted of re-weighing, etc. The question of weighing coal is still a problem; there were 2,895 tons weighed for the city last year.

We are not experiencing any great trouble with the wood peddler. They have at last realized that Richmond requires their wagons and trucks to be standardized and in most cases are conforming to this ordinance cheerfully.

INDUSTRIAL SCALES

We are better equipped for testing heavy capacity scales than before. The manufacturing industries appreciate our service and our files hold many expressions of gratitude. Only recently a large packer said: "I could not do without your inspections for they save me lots of money; I had a shortage each year until I called your Bureau and it developed that six (6) of my heavy scales needed attention. Why, last month I saved 1,200 pounds of meat." Others could benefit by this experience. There were 867 heavy duty scales tested and each inspection required considerable time, as they were tested on all four corners of the platform which necessitated the handling of forty-fifty pound weights four or five times.

POLICE COURT

We are glad to note a falling off in the number of cases in Police Court; last year we had 107 cases—this year 60—a decrease of 47 and, of course, a decrease in fines. The fines amounted to \$680.00 against \$1,240.00 last year. We are looking for a greater decrease in the coming year, as our citizens are becoming more and more acquainted with the Bureau Law enforcement. It is as essential to enforce the ordinances of the Bureau as the Bureau is to the city. We realize, however, that "Laws derive their strength and potency only from the will of the people."

CO-OPERATION

The Police Department has developed a wonderful co-operative spirit. Many violations have been reported to the Bureau by these gentlemen and in each instance we have obtained a conviction.

The Merchants of the city appear deeply interested in our work and are extremely courteous to our deputies.

Sydnor & Hundley gave us their window for a display of our condemned wares and we deeply appreciate this co-operation and with the continuance of such a spirit this Bureau cannot fail.

SECTION II—GASOLINE AND OIL INSPECTION

New equipment has been installed for gasoline and oil analysis which replaces some of the present equipment which has seen long and hard service; with the new equipment the Laboratory is in every sense of the word equipped with standard up-to-date specification apparatus.

Gasoline Inspection from January 1 to December 31, 1926

Total samples gasoline taken from barges.....	79
Total samples gasoline taken from tank cars	884
Total samples gasoline taken from storage tanks	14
Total samples gasoline taken from curb pumps.....	231
Total samples gasoline taken from tank wagons.....	2
Total samples analyzed.....	1,210

Total gallons gasoline approved.....	39,912,967
Total gallons gasoline condemned.....	146,000
Total samples kerosene taken from barges.....	31
Total samples kerosene taken from storage tanks.....	
Total samples taken from tank cars.....	128
Total samples analyzed.....	159

Total gallons kerosene approved7,747,562

Through the efforts of the Chemist of the Bureau there seems to be a close touch between the Automobile Associations of this city and his office. This office is continually sought by members of these associations asking information pertaining to petroleum products. Many small dealers in the city call on this Laboratory seeking information and are helped out of many difficulties that arise from the handling and dispensing of petroleum products. He is extremely helpful to various Departments and Bureaus in the City Government which you will observe from the specials below.

Analysis

Complete analysis of ten samples of Lubricating Oil for Department of Public Works.

Assistance was given the Department of Fire Prevention in regard to a report and drafting specifications to cover Naphtha used by cleaners doing business in the City.

A complete analysis of eighteen samples of Lubricating Oil were made prior to the City purchase of Lubricatings to be used during the year.

A complete analysis of confiscated whiskey was made for the Police Department.

All distilled water for the Fire Department is furnished from our Laboratory.

Three complete analysis of composition roofing material for Building Inspector's office were made.

A thorough investigation was made of samples of Lubricating Oil in order to determine the lubricating quality and life of service.

A complete investigation was carried out on a sample of "Bangsite" for the Department of Fire Prevention. This investigation was made in order to determine the fire hazard connected with children using this as an explosive in toy pistols, etc.

Investigation and consultation was given the Department of Public Utilities in regard to the purchase of "Neetsfoot Oil." Also three complete analysis of samples of Lubricating Oil for water meters.

All distilled water for the Police Department is furnished from our Laboratory.

Two complete analysis for Department of Public Utilities on Brass were made. Many various tests of coal were made for the city.

This Bureau welcomes an opportunity to be of service to any City Department or any of our citizens.

On October 12th, 1926, a technical paper on gasoline and motor fuel and

reasons for framing specifications prepared by our Chemist, Dr. Moody, was read before the Lions Club of the City of Danville by Mr. Harrison; the information contained in the paper was eagerly received and we believe resulted in the passage of an ordinance by the City of Danville.

Many inquiries are received in writing and in person in regard to testing of gasoline and the general enforcement of our gasoline ordinance.

This Bureau seems to be held high in the opinion of other cities, for when information pertaining to petroleum products is desired this department is sought. Among the cities soliciting aid were Danville, Charlottesville, Petersburg, Buchanan and Blackstone, Va., Lakeland, Fla., Atlanta, Ga., Flint, Mich., and Baltimore, Md.

Among our visitors were City Manager, Mathews, of Charlottesville, and Hart, of Lynchburg, also Dr. Perrow, Director of Public Welfare, and his Chief of Weight and Measures, Mr. G. A. Akers.

Service Stations

A complete survey of all service stations in the city was made in which much general information was received, such as the kind of gasoline used, kind of oil used, kind of pumps used for both oil and gasoline. The gasoline pump is an important device and, undoubtedly, necessitates a greater amount of attention than any other measuring device.

In 1924 there were 150 service stations in the city. In 1925 there were 252, and in 1926 there were 258. An increase of 102 service stations in the city.

In 1924 there were 299 gas pumps in the city. In 1926 there were 536. An increase of 262, or nearly double.

These stations have added in the last two years Lubricating Pumps and each station has from two to twenty pumps to be tested. There is not less than 2,500 pumps and measuring devices used, in addition to a large number of bottles used for dispensing oil. All service stations have been given three thorough inspections and tests of all measuring devices.

Gasoline Inspection

By strict enforcement of the gasoline ordinance from the beginning in 1924, in the last quarter of that year, there were condemned 210,447 gallons. After two years of the same policy of enforcement, we note a remarkable reduction in the number of gallons condemned, 64,447 gallons more were condemned in the last three months of 1924 than in the whole year of 1926.

In 1925 there were condemned 366,944 gallons; in 1926 there were condemned 146,000 gallons, or a decrease of 60 per cent over 1925, while there was an increase of 14 per cent in the number of gallons inspected. The most pleasing feature of the whole matter is the gasoline inspection protects the automobile public at no cost to the taxpayer.

The following is an interesting comparative statement:

Gasoline inspected from January, 1925, to December, 1925.....	35,013,611 gals.
Gasoline condemned from January, 1925, to December, 1925..	366,944 gals.
Gasoline inspected from January, 1926, to December, 1926.....	39,912,967 gals.
Gasoline condemned from January, 1926, to December, 1926..	146,000 gals.

This large decrease in condemned gasoline we believe is due to the fact that refineries have at last realized that Richmond will not allow any tolerance and

demands that all gasoline or motor fuels meet her requirements. They prefer to ship good acceptable gasoline than take a chance.

In the last two months this fact has been impressed upon this Bureau by the most excellent quality of gasoline and motor fuel coming into this city from all sources.

To sum up what has been said as regards both motor fuel and lubricating oils, it is clearly shown that the City of Richmond, through its Bureau of Weights and Measures, diligently strives to enforce these ordinances to the letter, in that the motorist be served only Richmond-tested motor fuel and lubricating oil which we know is always acceptable.

SECTION III—FINANCES

Receipts of Weight and Measures Department for 1926

Testing scales out of city.....	\$ 55.00
Gauging and weighing (miscellaneous).....	10.05
Weighing coal for city.....	324.38
Junk sold (scales and weights).....	1.00
Wood wagon tags sold.....	94.00
Total.....	\$ 484.43

Receipts of Gasoline Department for 1926

Service charges.....	\$3,776.50
Certification labels.....	119.75
Total.....	\$3,896.25

Grand Total of Receipts All Sources

Weights and Measures Department.....	\$ 484.43
Gasoline Inspection Department.....	3,896.25
Total turned over to Director of Public Safety.....	\$4,380.68

We give the following comparative statement calling your attention to the fact that this office is not a revenue producing office:

We are pleased to note that the Gasoline Inspection is done without cost to the citizens of Richmond.

1924—Total revenue in cash.....	\$2,619.31
1925—Total revenue in cash.....	3,260.20
1926—Total revenue in cash.....	4,380.68
Or a gain over 1925 of \$1,120.48; or a gain over 1924 of \$2,881.47.	

Inventory

Stationery	\$ 100.00
Office furniture.....	125.00
Automobiles	1,000.00
Office testing equipment.....	184.00
Field testing equipment.....	500.00
Seals and tags	220.50
Total.....	\$ 2,139.50

Expenses

Salaries	\$12,705.00
Supplies	592.74
Repairs	102.52
Equipment	869.84
Fixed charges.....	112.00
General operating	329.80
Total.....	\$14,711.00

We are pleased that we could accomplish so much for our citizens showing in each phase of our work a saving to both consumer and dealer without a single increase in our staff.

We wish to thank the public for their unlimited co-operation which materially contributed to our success. We in turn will pledge a continuance of our activities.

In closing, we wish to thank you and the various Bureaus under you for their support and co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

B. W. RAGLAND,
Chief of Bureau.

ELEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Juvenile and
Domestic Relations Court

1926



“Sentimentality, hysteria, blind rage, or drastic punishment, will not cure youthful delinquency. It cannot be checked by the future threat of prison walls, or gallows. Youth needs sympathy, profound understanding, skillful guidance and training, and all the resources of modern science during his critical period of growth and infinitely difficult problem of adjustment. One cannot do better than follow the precept of the philosopher. ‘Neither condemn nor ridicule, but try to understand.’”

—Edwin J. Cooley.

GARRETT & MASSIE, INC., *Printers*, Richmond, Va.

1927



COURT STAFF

DEMENT
1920

PERSONNEL OF STAFF

THE COURT

HONORABLE JAMES HOGE RICKS, *Judge*

HONORABLE J. J. SCHERER, JR., *Substitute*

MISS ELEANOR MCCARTHY, *Clerk*

MRS. ALICE W. ROSE, *Deputy Clerk*

MISS FRANCES D. MOSELEY, *Stenographer*

MR. W. I. STOCKDON, JR., *Chief Probation Officer*

MR. S. F. ERNEST	}	<i>Probation Officers for Adults</i>
MR. L. C. TANNER		
MR. W. H. RYLAND		

MISS SARAH B. ROLZER	}	<i>Probation Officers for Juveniles</i>
MR. JOHN W. BOLICK		

WHITE DETENTION HOME

MR. J. H. TANNER, *Custodian*

MRS. J. H. TANNER, *Matron*

COLORED DETENTION HOME

MAUDE THARPS, *Matron*

HANNAH THARPS, *Assistant*

FRED THARPS, *Custodian and Janitor*

ADDRESS

THE RELATIONSHIP OF MEDICINE TO CRIME

BEVERLY R. TUCKER, M.D.

I have long been interested in the Juvenile Court, and I have watched its growth and increasing usefulness with a sense of both admiration and pride. Much of what little public work I have been able to do has been closely related to the role that medicine plays in the problems of criminology, and what remarks I shall make are largely based upon experiences gained from connection with the Juvenile Court, the City Home, the Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, the State Epileptic and Feeble-minded Colony, the Psychopathic Clinic of the Medical College of Virginia, the Governor's Advisory Board of Mental Hygiene, and the Children's Memorial Clinic. It is interesting to note that with the exception of the City Home, none of these social agencies was in existence twenty-five years ago.

As I look back along the path of the past, I can see that the work of the Juvenile Court of Richmond, with Judge Ricks at its head, has been fundamental, and as I turn toward the vista of the future I can see that its work should and must be evolutionary.

Through the customs and intolerances of the ancient pagan and the early Christian, and later the reformationist and the puritan, punishment became both the preventive measure and the panacea for crime. How utterly it has failed! The more austere and severe the punisher the more honored he became. To maintain his prestige, crimes had to be invented and so postponement of debt obligation, soothsaying, dancing, and almost any act became an overt act.

At present we deal, with as wholesale, a number of crimes, though we deal somewhat more moderately. We make, indeed, so many laws and prohibitions that one can hardly walk through a day without treading on the toes of various taboos. We still hang and electrocute, the whipping post has not entirely disappeared, and we confine our prisoners in cells.

Some fair-minded men are beginning to think that a great many so-called criminals are not criminals at all. They believe that a few of them are innocent, and that a combination of untoward circumstances may have been responsible for their conviction; they believe that the individual's interpretation of liberty and the pursuit of happiness and his innate love of ad-

venture may have caused some not to keep step with their more docile, less independent and at times hypocritical brethren; others, they think, may have become incarcerated by having inadvertently become the victims of some machine of greed, or of power, or of politics. Of the criminals left there are those of us who know that many of these men and women are feeble-minded—irresponsible, little children in intellect, impulse and conduct—that others have a brain injury, occurring at or after birth, and that some are so nervously constituted that resistance to certain temptations is simply a moral impossibility. Four years ago, I, with others, examined the population of the penitentiary and found fifty-two per cent of the inmates mentally defective or subnormal and hence, from a medical viewpoint, irresponsible. In fact, I am constrained to believe that *real criminals are rather rare!* If this is a fact, then we are supporting in our penal institutions many persons who should be outside, under medical and social supervision, or in other institutions regulated for care and treatment rather than punishment. Hence, neither law nor medicine are, in themselves, adequate to cope with the so-called criminal situation, but it will require a combination of law, medicine and social agencies to attack the problem.

Within the walls of this splendid building, which we dedicate today, shall be brought together the three agencies which are necessary to deal with conduct disturbances: law, medicine, and social service. Here psychological investigation will outweigh evidence; here environmental adjustment will take precedence over punishment; here wise, expert advice will frequently prevent arrest; here the young offender will be guided; the parents directed and the community protected.

And it is within these walls, I hope, there shall be born and nurtured to maturity a plan by which every individual arrested in Virginia for any offense, and certainly for any offense greater than a simple misdemeanor, shall have after indictment, or before if it is possible, a competent neurological, psychological and sociological examination, the results of which should be made a permanent part of the court record. Why should we wait until the supposed offender is an inmate of the penitentiary before these examinations are made?

If such a plan is born within these walls, it will not only save Richmond and Virginia a vast amount of money, in trying and retrying cases, or such a plan will not only obviate the necessity of the too often conflicting expert testimony, which at times discredits both law and medicine, or such a plan will not only put this community many years ahead of the times in

criminal proceedings, but, more than all, such a plan will give each individual who gets into trouble with the law a fair, scientific, Anglo-Saxon, humanitarian opportunity to be dealt with not only according to law but also according to medicine and according to the higher aims of society. Every member of a family and every friend wishes and urges that their particular offender be so dealt with, but they are absolutely indifferent with those with whom they are not directly connected. It is said that this is human nature. If it is human nature, then there is something constitutionally wrong with human nature. Let the "milk of human kindness" be a universal beverage. But more than that, justice must not only be tempered with mercy, but it must be tempered with understanding, a higher quality still.

In closing, I do not hesitate to bespeak not only your interest in the furtherance of the magnificent work of the Juvenile Court of Richmond, but I bespeak your active co-operation and support, feeling assured that these are "more to be desired than gold, yea, than much fine gold."

Read at formal opening of new Juvenile Court building, Richmond, Virginia, noon, October 1, 1926.



NEW COURT BUILDING

ANNUAL REPORT

*To His Honor, J. Fulmer Bright, Mayor, City of Richmond,
To the Honorable Council, City of Richmond.*

Gentlemen :

The Eleventh Annual Report of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is herewith submitted for your consideration.

NEW COURT BUILDING

During the latter part of August, 1926, the Court and its two Detention Homes moved into the commodious new building at Twelfth and Clay Streets, which had been provided for it by the Richmond City Council. In our new home we feel that we are much better fitted to meet the needs and to provide temporary care for the erring and neglected children who are year by year brought under the care and guardianship of this Court. Such a modern and well-equipped building reflects credit upon the City of Richmond.

On the first day of October, 1926, the new Court building was formally dedicated. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Dr. J. T. Mastin, formerly State Commissioner of Public Welfare. Dr. J. J. Scherer, Jr., Associate Justice, offered the benediction. Brief addresses were made by Mayor J. Fulmer Bright and Mr. Fred H. Powell, president of the Richmond City Council, representing the city government; by Honorable Beverly T. Crump, Judge of the Law and Equity Court, representing the judiciary of the city; by Mr. Stuart C. Christian, representing the Richmond Bar Association, of which he was then president; Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, on behalf of the women of the city; Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, representing Judge Crutchfield's "Steering Committee;" and Dr. Beverly R. Tucker, representing the Advisory Committee of the Juvenile Court.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

On the first of September, 1926, Hannah Tharps, who had served the city most conscientiously and faithfully for fourteen years as matron of the Colored Detention Home, voluntarily retired from active duty on account of her age and poor health. Fred Tharps, who had been acting as custodian since the death

of his father, was appointed custodian of the Colored Detention Home, and his wife, Maud Tharps, as matron. Fred also acts as janitor of the building, thus combining two positions in one. This young couple have entered with fine spirit upon the performance of their duties, and are already rendering a service which is most satisfactory.

A request is being made for a small salary which will continue Hannah Tharps practically as a "pensioner" as a reward for her long and faithful service to the city. In return for this she will act as assistant matron, relieving the matron a few hours each day, and also rendering such other service as she can.

CHILD WELFARE STUDY

At the request of the Council of Social Agencies of Richmond, the Child Welfare League of America, during the summer of 1926, made a study of the various agencies and institutions, both public and private, dealing with the dependent and neglected children of this city. The juvenile division of this Court was included in this study. A separate report was submitted covering the findings of the League concerning the work of the Court. It is impracticable to include this entire report herein on account of its length. Its major findings, however, are of great importance and will be quoted below.

CONCERNING THE PROBATION STAFF OF THE JUVENILE DIVISION

After reviewing its study of a selected group of cases which had been handled by the Court, the report reads as follows:

"It is obvious that case work of the necessary quality will be achieved only when the staff is adequate in numbers, organization, and professional equipment. At the time of the survey, the probation staff working on children's cases consisted of only two people, a man and a woman.

"* * * The case loads carried by both of these officers were far too heavy to make satisfactory work possible. In the month of May, 1926, the woman probation officer had 135 children under probation to her. This number included all the girls on probation to the Court and all the boys under twelve years of age. In addition to the treatment work required by this large number, she made social investigations on 51 new cases. The man probation officer had 176 boys, all over twelve years of age, on probation to him, and in addition investigated 25 new cases.

"It is obvious that the probation staff for juvenile cases is inadequate. Adequate treatment work cannot be expected if

any one probation officer has to carry more than 75 cases. Investigation of new cases is the foundation upon which treatment rests. In proportion as case investigations are thorough will treatment work be directed from the outset to the real causes of delinquency and save the time and effort so often spent on trial and error methods with all the risks of failure which uncertainty involves. * * *

"The work of the probation staff will be maintained at a higher level of efficiency if supervision by a trained and experienced case worker is provided. A continuous teaching of improved methods of work is one of the functions of supervision. This can be given only by a worker with high professional standards based upon actual experience.

"* * * We wish here to repeat that Juvenile Court work, which is economical because it is successful in curing minor delinquency and preventing its development to a stage where relatively expensive treatment in a correctional institution is necessary, will depend to a very large extent upon the adequacy of the probation staff both in numbers and in professional equipment. The Richmond Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court needs improvement in the staff of the probation department perhaps more than any other one thing.

"* * * No stenographic service is available for the probation staff. Consequently, records are mere skeletons of information; yet even to achieve this meager result, the time of probation officers has to be used which is needed for actual case work. This is an extravagance, not an economy. We recommend that adequate stenographic service be provided as soon as possible."

This recommendation is entirely in accord with the findings of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research in its study which was made ten years ago—in 1917. This report reads as follows:

"The efficiency of these two officers, however, in the handling of their cases is necessarily greatly reduced, because of the vast number of cases which they are required to observe and direct. During the year 1916, these two officers had placed under their probational care a total of 464 children or an average of 232 per officer. They conducted during the year a total of approximately 543 investigations and made more than 1,500 visits to the homes and places of employment of their probationers. Thus it can be seen at a glance that these officers, as capable and interested in their work as they are, cannot devote the amount of time and energy in the follow-up of their cases that good probation work requires. Those who have studied probation work and are, by virtue of their training, qualified to discuss the question, agree

that no probation officer should at any one time have more than fifty cases under his care. It is true, however, that it is difficult to make an estimate as to the maximum number of cases for the reason that some cases require little or no attention while others need constant and careful observation; nevertheless, it must be apparent that no probation officer can perform efficient service in the handling of 200 cases in a year.

“The members of the council in making inquiry as to the need for the appointment of additional officers to this court need go no further in order to become convinced than to analyze the records maintained by these officers and to study the work performed by them in connection with their cases. Therefore, it is recommended that at least two additional officers for the handling of juvenile cases be appointed to this court, one male and one female.”

Needless to say the load carried by the two probation officers for children's cases has increased during the past ten years. We would, therefore, earnestly urge that provision be made as soon as possible for at least two additional probation officers for the juvenile division.

ADULT PROBATION STAFF

While the study referred to above did not cover adult probation work, I think it appropriate here to state that the load carried by this division has likewise greatly increased during the past ten years. On December 31, 1916, there were 221 persons under the supervision of the three probation officers for adults. The sums collected during the year 1916 for the support of wives and children was \$25,150.00. At the end of the year 1926, the total number of adult persons under probationary supervision was 551, and the total sum collected in non-support cases during that year was \$142,907.00. With such a load as this to carry, these three probation officers are unable to do anything except the most superficial kind of work. It is impossible for them to make investigations in any except the most important desertion and non-support cases, generally those requiring the extradition of the offender. In this division, we should have at least three additional probation officers, one of whom should be assigned exclusively to making investigations. Another of the new probation officers should be a woman, who would assist in handling certain phases of problems which arise in domestic relations cases that cannot be handled successfully by male probation officers.

In order to conserve the time of the probation officers, it is essential, as pointed out in the report above quoted, that a stenog-

rapher's services should be provided for the probation department. It is accordingly recommended that at least one full-time stenographer be employed for this service.

THE DETENTION HOMES

The Child Welfare League of America, in its report referred to above has the following to say concerning our detention homes:

"The physical equipment of the detention homes is excellent, but the use made of it at that time was not satisfactory. The absence of supervision of an adequate staff has to be compensated for by locking the children up, by using strong rooms, by locking the outer doors to the boys' and girls' quarters and then leaving the groups entirely to their own devices. The only thing that could be said for such a proceeding was that the children were being kept under custody in good sanitary conditions. * * *

"There was no suitable provision for recreation or study for those who could take advantage of it. When so-called 'living-rooms' have been made available for use, things might be improved. It was stated that a playground would be provided eventually in the rear of the building. There are at least four groups to be considered separately, and for the proper use of the playground it will be necessary to have someone available for its continuous supervision.

"The great need that was found was undoubtedly a superintendent who would be able to exercise a strong hold in the management of the institution and who would be able to readjust the staff and have the necessary additions made to it so that it would be unnecessary to lock up children in order to keep them securely. The Detention Home should be closely co-ordinated with the Court, and the chief probation officer or assistant chief probation officer might be given general control over the Detention Home to have charge of employment and supervision of the staff and shaping of policies. * * *"

One of the most unfortunate conditions existing in our old detention home arrangement was the fact that the children were confined in dormitory rooms, in idleness, practically twenty-four hours of the day. The mere erection and equipment of the new building does not remedy this condition. Classrooms and playgrounds are now provided, which will enable us to keep the child occupied in mind and body almost two-thirds of its waking hours, but these facilities are useless unless salaries are provided for workers who can give needed supervision.

Through the kind co-operation of Mr. Albert H. Hill, superintendent of public schools, Kate Cook, a colored teacher who for several years past has had charge of the special class composed of difficult problem colored children, has been assigned as teacher-in-charge of the colored school, which is conducted in the classroom provided for colored children on the roof of the new court building. The Court, in turn, permits the school authorities to send to this class certain problem children from the district schools, as has been the practice in the past. This plan has worked out very successfully, since it occupies the time of some of the wards of the Court for the usual school session period each day. The teacher is a wonderfully gifted woman in training the children assigned to her.

So far we have been unsuccessful in making any similar arrangement for the operation of the classroom provided for the white children. We are still negotiating with the superintendent of schools with a view towards securing the services of a competent and specially trained white teacher for this purpose.

One of the attractive features of the new Court property is the playground in the rear of the building, which is well equipped with modern playground apparatus and which provides open space for games in addition. If these grounds are to be used, however, a recreation director is absolutely essential. The salary for this worker on a half-time basis is requested in the budget for 1927.

SUMMARY OF LEAGUE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

“1. The outstanding need for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is an increase in the number of men and women probation officers and the appointment of a supervisor of case work with adequate professional qualifications.

2. The probation officers should be chosen because of special education and training which makes them particularly suitable for their work.

3. A more careful and searching preliminary investigation should be made in every case than is now possible.

4. Home visits should be made possible in all cases of children on probation.

5. The detention home service and personnel should be closely co-ordinated with the staff of the Juvenile Court.

6. An advisory committee should be appointed which as a form of enlightened public service, would inform itself on the function and work of the Juvenile Court, would learn the diffi-

culties and problems to be solved and would address itself to their solution through public education.”

It shall be our endeavor to carry out the foregoing recommendations as far as it is possible. We cannot hope, however, to attain to any satisfactory degree of efficiency in our probation work until the probation staff is materially increased. It is physically impossible for any person to do thorough and effective probation work with the heavy load which each officer now has to carry. In promoting the efficiency and helpfulness of the Court's service to the children of Richmond, we are confident that we shall have the cordial co-operation and sympathetic support of the city authorities and of the good citizens of Richmond.

In conclusion, we desire to acknowledge the continued co-operation of the police, health, hospital and school authorities, the Children's Memorial Clinic, the City Department of Public Welfare, the State Board of Public Welfare, and the private agencies of the city doing charitable and child welfare work.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HOGE RICKS.

"The character of a child is molded to a striking extent by the standards of the community in which he lives. The passing of the frontier marked the passing of the time when the family circle was an entity in itself. Modern life, so diversified, is affected by a thousand influences. Automobiles, the radio, motion pictures, the steady speeding up of life have had their effect upon the family circle until no home today can withdraw into itself and be independent of its surroundings. Even though parents have devoted the utmost care and thought to the child's home training, the character of the young is dependent in large measure upon the ideals of the community in which he lives. Community standards infiltrate the lives of all boys and girls.

Parents in American cities are sharing the guidance of their children with the bootlegger, the corrupt politician, the exhibitors of lurid motion pictures and the proprietors of objectionable dance halls. No child can be subjected to these influences and come away unchanged.

* * * *

Regardless of home training, the average child breaks down under certain temptations, such as gambling machines near schoolhouses, the offers of junk dealers who buy stolen electric light bulbs and such other things as are easily filched. Children need more than home protection. Unintelligent solicitude on the part of parents, attempts at home protection in the midst of community corruption, will not safeguard the child. Parents can not hope to be omnipresent companions to their children. They must trust them to the moral standards of their communities. What children need is the protection of a community from which harmful influences and unfair temptations are removed, and this parents should work together to accomplish."

"Your Child and Your Community." Editorial in *Children*, by Jane Addams.

TRANSMITTAL OF REPORT

YEAR ENDING 1926



COURT ROOM

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

*Honorable James Hoge Ricks,
Judge, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court,
City of Richmond, Virginia.*

Sir :

Pursuant to the usual rule, I transmit herewith report of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court for the year 1926.

This, the Eleventh Annual Report, contains statistical tables and comments concerning children and adults before the court; reports of the probation department covering official and unofficial work; reports of white and colored detention homes; statements of finances, and other business.

It would not be possible to disclose the immense amount of details handled in the clerical department. Suffice to say, that it is a "clearing house" for the operations of the court; that its work accumulates and grows in volume from year to year. One business item alone, might exemplify: in 1916, the support order collections amounted to \$25,152, while such collections in 1926 totalled \$142,907, which increase carried a corresponding growth in records and checks in disbursement.

Both the Probation and Clerical departments, wish to express appreciation of the comfortable and well equipped offices afforded by the new court building.

Respectfully submitted,

ELEANOR McCARTHY,
Clerk of Court.

THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Children Before Court in 1926

Table I. Classification of offenses, sex and number of offenders, and sex and number of dependent and neglected children.

Offenses	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Arson.....	0	0	0	0	0
Assault and battery.....	23	2	28	13	66
Carrying concealed weapons.....	3	0	0	0	3
Contempt of court.....	8	0	4	0	12
Cruelty to animals.....	0	0	1	0	1
Deserting child.....	0	1	1	0	2
Disorderly conduct.....	186	12	150	33	381
Drunk.....	9	0	3	0	12
Felonious assault.....	4	0	11	0	15
Forgery.....	3	0	0	0	3
Fugitive from parents.....	38	6	10	6	60
Fugitive from justice.....	7	0	4	2	13
Having stolen property.....	11	0	7	0	18
Housebreaking.....	56	0	60	3	119
Incorrigible.....	86	27	61	29	203
Interfering with police.....	2	0	2	0	4
Larceny.....	102	8	126	12	248
Murder.....	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter.....	0	0	0	0	0
Non-support.....	0	0	1	0	1
Offenses against morality.....	21	10	13	7	51
Robbery.....	0	0	0	0	0
Trespass.....	33	2	13	0	48
Truancy.....	10	0	20	2	32
Unsound mind.....	0	0	1	0	1
Using auto without permission.....	15	0	4	0	19
Vagrancy.....	8	0	3	0	11
Violation of probation.....	28	2	24	9	63
Violation of prohibition law.....	17	0	13	0	30
Violation of Labor Law.....	10	0	8	0	18
Total delinquents.....	680	70	568	116	1,434
Ordinance violators.....	193	7	70	0	270
Total offenders.....	873	77	638	116	1,704
Dependent and neglected.....	47	39	33	21	140
Total children in court.....	920	116	671	137	1,844

Classification of Ordinance Violators (See Table I)

TRAFFIC ORDINANCES

Driving without a permit	34
Riding bicycles on sidewalks	5
Riding bicycles without lights	4
Disregarding signals	15
Driving auto without lights	5
Exceeding speed limit	79
Careless and reckless driving	76
Hanging on moving vehicles	10
Disregarding zone regulations	3
	231
Dog ordinance	5
Peddling without license	6
Shooting crap	2
Firing rifles in city limits	7
Pool-room ordinance	2
Swimming in the river (nude)	10
Turning in false fire alarm	7
Total under all classifications'	270

Disposition of Children

Table II. Shows disposition of the 1,844 children before Court
in 1926.

	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Attachment.....	16	2	15	5	38
Boys' Home, Covington.....	5	0	0	0	5
Children's Home Society of Virginia.....	7	7	0	0	14
Commission—sent to hospital.....	2	1	1	0	4
Continued indefinitely.....	56	17	17	2	92
Discharged with warning.....	345	11	220	29	605
Dismissed.....	113	16	94	18	241
Fined.....	35	1	18	0	54
Grand jury.....	1	0	0	0	1
Held for authorities.....	9	0	10	1	20
Permit revoked.....	18	0	5	0	23
Probation.....	149	20	99	25	293
Probation continued.....	24	3	21	6	54
Restitution.....	0	0	13	0	13
Returned to parent or guardian.....	66	7	33	9	115
State Board of Public Welfare.....	30	17	67	29	143
Surety.....	34	0	52	9	95
Whipped by parents.....	1	0	1	0	2
Bureau Catholic Charities.....	1	2	0	0	3
St. Paul's Home.....	0	1	0	0	1
Bethany Home.....	0	2	0	0	2
Methodist Orphanage.....	0	1	0	0	1
Private homes direct.....	8	8	5	4	25
Total dispositions.....	920	116	671	137	1,844

Extra Penalties—In some cases extra penalties were added to the dispositions shown in Table II. For instance, certain children placed on probation were also required to make restitution, to pay fine, or to give surety. There were 89 such penalties, divided as follows: Restitution, 47; fined 31; surety, 7; permit revoked, 4—Total 89. Eighty-five boys and four girls were given these double dispositions.

Appeals and Suspended Sentences—Five appeals were made to higher courts; 16 commitments were suspended, 15 of the children given another chance on probation—all delinquents—and 1 dependent child was returned to the home of his guardian, due to a change in circumstances and environment.

Attachment—Table II begins with 38 dispositions classified as attachments. This does not mean that final action has been taken in any of these cases, but that new court papers have been issued for the apprehension of the children, who are in contempt of court for failure to appear when summoned, for violation of probation, or for other acts of disobedience to court orders. Definite disposition is made upon their appearance.

Recommendations—When children are committed to the State Board of Public Welfare, the judge endorses his recommendation for placement on each commitment.

In 1926 a total of 143 were committed to the State Board, and only 68 (less than half) recommended for Virginia Industrial Schools; 7 were approved for private schools and 68 for good, family homes.

All children committed to the Children's Home Society of Virginia are recommended for placement in good family homes. There were 14 such commitments in 1926, all of whom were dependent and neglected white children.

Probation—It is shown in the disposition table 292 children were placed on probation. This is the method used by all juvenile courts for children who require surveillance—careful and systematic guidance to correct their bad habits and dangerous tendencies before they become hardened in evil ways. Probation gives the court an opportunity to understand the child and to deal with him according to his individual needs.

Continued Indefinitely—Under this heading are included a group of cases involving more or less serious offenses. The case is continued indefinitely, with a warning either to the child or the parents, or both, with the understanding that if there is a repetition of the misconduct on the part of the child or the parents, this case may be brought forward on the docket, and the

children or parents, as the case may be, dealt with more severely. As a rule, this method of disposition has proven very effective. Occasionally, however, it becomes necessary to bring forward such cases and to commit the children or impose a fine or other punishment on the negligent parent.

SUMMARY

Delinquents	1,434
Ordinance violators	270
Dependent and neglected	140
Children in court in 1926	1,844
Children in court in 1925	1,749
Total increase in 1926	95
Total offenders in 1926	1,704
Total offenders in 1925	1,568
Total increase in 1926	136
Total dependent-neglected children in 1925.....	181
Total dependent-neglected children in 1926.....	140
Total decrease in 1926	41

A total increase in juvenile offenders of 136; decrease dependent and neglected children 41; increase in the total number before the court 95, as above shown.

There were 70 more ordinance violators in 1926 than in the previous year, showing that 52 per cent of the total 136 offenders (increase in 1926) is chargeable to the less serious transgressions.

The principal offenses committed by children in 1926 are:

Disorderly conduct	381
Housebreaking and larceny	367
Incorrigible	203
Assault and battery	66
Offenses vs. Morality	51
Drunkenness and other prohibition violations	75
Felonious assault	15

In order that the titles "Disorderly Conduct" and "Incorrigible" may be more readily interpreted, explanatory notes are again shown in our report.

Disorderly Conduct—Transgressions of many kinds come under this classification—profanity and obscene language, quarrelling and fighting, loitering on street corners, interfering with pedestrians, frequently conduct leading to serious delinquency. Offenders under this title are usually boys; in 1926 there were 336 male offenders and 45 female, 33 of whom were colored.

Incorrigible—This title, generally defined as stubborn or beyond control, covers miscellaneous offenses. Children so charged are often guilty of sexual offenses, keeping late hours, having bad associates, gambling, intemperance, and other transgressions properly classified under "Offenses vs. Morality." This accounts for the small number under the latter title, while under the classification "Incorrigible" the third highest percentage of offenders is classed.

Eight hundred and forty-six children (more than one-half of the total offenders before the court in 1926) were dismissed or discharged with a warning; some of the accused were not proven guilty, most of the offenses with which they were charged were trivial, and many of the transgressors were first offenders.

Violators of probation are included in the table of delinquents only when it is necessary for them to be brought before the judge for flagrant disobedience of court orders. Many of these offenders are absconders, and have to be arraigned on attachments. Some of them are committed to institutions, some continued on probation with a reprimand from the court, and others are given extra penalties.

Restitution—As explained in previous reports, when a delinquent has been guilty of larceny or damage to property, he is required to reimburse the party suffering the loss. Installments out of his pocket-money are ordered to be paid to the court each week until the entire sum is paid. Personal sacrifice of this sort is usually an impressive lesson in honesty. The amount collected as restitution in 1926 is shown elsewhere in this report.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

Adults Before Court in 1926

Classification of Offenses Table I. State Law Violations	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Abandoning child.....	0	0	0	0	0
Abusing and beating mate.....	47	0	166	2	215
Adultery.....	5	0	9	3	17
Beating and ill-treating child.....	0	0	0	0	0
Child-labor law violations.....	9	2	4	2	17
Compulsory education violations.....	4	2	6	4	16
Contempt of court.....	15	4	16	1	36
Contributory delinquency.....	122	7	90	13	232
Disruption marital relations.....	17	5	14	7	43
Disorderly conduct.....	117	13	232	19	381
Drunk.....	59	0	19	3	81
Felonious assault.....	7	1	17	2	27
Harboring child.....	0	1	0	0	1
Indecent assault.....	0	1	1	0	2
Non-support.....	350	4	271	6	631
Rape.....	5	0	5	0	10
Seduction.....	1	0	2	0	3
Violation of probation.....	98	3	63	2	166
Total.....	856	43	915	64	1,878
Table II. Ordinance Violations					
Beating and ill-treating minor.....	31	0	18	4	53
Disorderly in public street.....	18	0	31	5	54
Traffic violations—injuring minor.....	116	1	45	0	162
Dog-ordinance violation.....	4	0	1	1	6
Pool-room ordinance violation.....	0	0	0	0	0
Firearms ordinance violation.....	4	0	2	0	6
Total.....	163	1	97	10	281

Summary

State law violations	1,878
City ordinance violations	281
Total	2,159
Involving:	
Total white men	1,019
Total colored men	1,012
Total white women	44
Total colored women	74
Total	2,159

Disposition of Adults Arraigned in 1926

Table I. State Law Violators	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Attachment-----	36	2	42	1	81
Commission held—sent hospital-----	0	1	0	0	1
Continued indefinitely-----	49	5	24	5	83
Discharged with warning-----	69	7	91	12	179
Dismissed-----	244	16	340	28	628
Fined-----	60	1	71	7	139
Grand jury-----	9	1	15	2	27
Jail-----	8	0	6	9	14
Probation-----	161	1	114	1	277
Probation continued-----	139	0	115	1	255
Restitution-----	0	0	0	0	0
State road force-----	12	0	10	0	22
State Board—for Ivakota Farm-----	0	3	0	0	3
Surety-----	76	6	91	7	180
Dispositions—State law violators-----	863	43	919	64	1,889
Table II. City Ordinance Violators					
Attachment-----	5	0	1	0	6
Continued indefinitely-----	4	0	2	0	6
Discharged with warning-----	22	0	20	5	47
Dismissed-----	97	1	44	4	146
Fined-----	31	0	20	0	51
Probation-----	3	0	0	0	3
Restitution-----	1	0	0	0	1
Surety-----	3	0	6	1	10
Dispositions—City ordinances-----	166	1	93	10	270
Total dispositions-----	1,029	44	1,012	74	2,159

Double Dispositions

Additional penalties or requirements known as "double dispositions" were imposed in some cases. For instance, besides a fine, surety was required or a road sentence imposed. Note the following double dispositions:

	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Fined.....	4	0	4	0	8
Pledge.....	1	0	0	0	1
Restitution.....	3	0	4	0	7
Surety.....	13	0	22	1	36
State roads.....	1	0	0	0	1
Total.....	22	0	30	1	53

Divided: White men 22; white women 0; colored men 30; colored women 1.

Appeals were taken in 43 cases.

Sentences suspended in 18 cases; 10 placed on probation; 7 probation continued; 1 surety.

SUMMARY AND COMPARISONS

Adult Offenders

Total adults arraigned for violations of State Laws:

In 1926	1,878
In 1925	1,925

47 less in 1926.

Total adults arraigned for violations of City Ordinances:

In 1926	281
In 1925	229

52 more in 1926.

These comparisons will show that there were five more adult offenders before the court in 1926 than in 1925, but that there was a decrease of 47 in the total number tried in 1926, for the more serious offenses, as compared with 1925.

Below is given a comparison of the classifications under which the greater number of transgressors of State statutes find their way into courts with such jurisdiction:

	1925	1926
Abusing and beating mate	316	215
Contributory delinquency	184	232
Disorderly conduct	310	381
Drunk	95	81
Felonious assault	37	27
Non-support	651	631
Disruption marital relations	39	43

Family deserters—improvident, unfaithful, and indolent husbands—classified under “Non-support”—are the principal adult delinquents each year. In 1926 there was a decrease of 20 under this title.

Drunkenness shows a decrease of fourteen; felonious assault ten; abusing and beating mate (applies to husband or wife) shows a very decided decrease—101.

A fair comparison cannot be made of the classifications—“Disorderly Conduct” and “Disruption of Marital Relations,” because offenders are brought into court for the same transgressions (in many instances) under either of these titles.

Cases sent on to the grand jury show an increase of 10 in 1926 as compared with 1925.

Forty-eight per cent of the total offenders were dismissed outright, or discharged with a warning.

Two hundred and eighty of the total number were placed on probation; probation continued in 255 cases. A large number of probationers brought before the judge for renewal of support order are classed under this title.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT



RECORD ROOM

REPORT OF CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

*Honorable James Hoge Ricks,
Judge, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court,
Richmond, Virginia.*

Sir:

I herewith hand you my report covering the activities of the Probation Department for the year ending December 31, 1926.

In my report for the year 1925 I recommended the appointment of a bailiff to release the probation officers of court duties, in order that the time spent in the court-room could be more profitably used in their work. The duties of bailiff can be performed by most any one without training, whereas it takes years of training to develop a good probation officer. The necessary appropriation for the payment of a bailiff was made, but the measure authorizing the appointment failed in passage, which was most unfortunate for this department.

Due to the ever increasing number of cases coming to the department for supervision, it is imperative that additional officers be appointed, especially in the Juvenile Division. Not less than five additional officers should be provided, bearing in mind that this department not only serves our own court, but other courts of the city. One of these officers should be assigned to the investigation of cases only. I again recommend the employment of a stenographer for the department in order to relieve the officers of the necessity of writing their own letters and posting entries on history sheets. This work consumes an enormous amount of their time which could be advantageously used in rehabilitation work, the primary objective of probation work.

It is also recommended that the probation staff be given an increase in salary, commensurate with the work required of them, remembering that a probation officer never knows when his day's work is done. It is only fair that Richmond should keep abreast of other cities of like size in this respect. Salary statistics for the United States are now available as to compensation paid probation officers.

Respectfully submitted,

W. I. STOCKDON, JR.,

Chief Probation Officer.

Unofficial Complaints—1926

Table I. Adults Nature of Complaints	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Abandoning children.....	1	0	1	0	2
Abduction of children.....	1	0	1	0	2
Adultery.....	1	3	0	0	4
Assault and battery.....	13	0	7	1	21
Bigamy.....	1	0	1	0	2
Breach of promise.....	0	0	1	0	1
Brutally whipping children.....	1	1	1	0	3
Contributory delinquency.....	4	3	2	1	10
Cruelty.....	3	0	2	1	6
Desertion.....	7	15	1	18	41
Desertion and non-support.....	119	1	75	1	196
Desertion, threatened.....	4	0	1	0	5
Defamation of character.....	1	0	0	0	1
Disorderly conduct.....	2	4	1	1	8
Disruption of marital relations.....	4	7	1	0	12
Distributing obscene literature.....	1	0	0	0	1
Driven from home.....	3	2	1	3	9
Drunk and disorderly.....	1	0	0	0	1
Habitual drunkard.....	11	1	0	0	12
Ill-treat and abuse.....	23	3	5	2	33
Improper guardian.....	2	5	0	2	9
Improperly provide.....	33	0	16	0	49
Incompatibility.....	0	5	0	3	8
Indigent.....	0	0	0	1	1
Infidelity.....	2	8	0	4	14
Interference in family affairs.....	1	3	0	0	4
Neglecting children.....	2	9	1	2	14
Neglecting home.....	2	1	0	0	3
Non-support.....	88	3	53	0	144
Rape.....	1	0	0	0	1
Secreting children.....	0	1	1	1	3
Seduction.....	0	0	3	0	3
Unnatural copulation.....	1	1	0	0	2
Unsound mind.....	1	0	0	1	2
Vagrant.....	1	0	2	0	3
Violation of peace bond.....	0	0	0	1	1
Total adults.....	335	76	177	43	631

Notes appertaining to this and subsequent unofficial tables: There appears to be an increase of 317 in the number of complaints in 1926 as compared with 1925. Only eight months were covered in 1925, while figures are given for twelve months in 1926. A total of 166 inquirers were given necessary advice as to legal status. 111 or 14 per cent of the total unofficial complaints were arbitrated by the chief probation officer—thus adjusted without court hearings.

Unofficial Complaints—1926

Table II. Juvenile Nature of Complaints	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Adultery.....	0	0	0	1	1
Assault and battery.....	21	4	6	11	42
Assault and battery, felonious.....	1	0	0	0	1
Attempting to break and enter.....	5	0	0	0	5
Breaking and entering.....	4	0	0	0	4
Carelessly and recklessly driving auto.....	1	0	0	0	1
Contributing to moral delinquency.....	1	0	0	0	1
Defamation.....	0	1	0	0	1
Dependent.....	3	4	5	3	15
Disobedient.....	1	0	0	0	1
Disorderly conduct.....	7	1	0	1	9
Driving auto under legal age.....	1	0	0	0	1
Fugitive from parents.....	2	4	1	1	8
Incorrigible.....	16	4	11	6	37
Larceny.....	9	0	0	0	9
Moral delinquent.....	2	0	0	0	2
Neglected.....	5	2	2	1	10
Non-support.....	0	0	1	0	1
Rape.....	0	0	1	0	1
Rape, attempted.....	1	0	0	0	1
Stranded and without funds.....	1	0	0	0	1
Trespass.....	21	0	5	3	29
Unsound mind.....	1	0	0	0	1
Vagrant.....	4	0	0	0	4
Vandalism.....	5	0	0	0	5
Total juveniles.....	112	20	32	27	191

Table IV. Dispositions	White	Colored	Total
Advised as to legal status.....	108	58	166
Attachments.....	1	1	2
Attorney-at-Law.....	0	1	1
Associated Charities.....	1	0	1
Court for immediate trial.....	4	8	12
Circuit court.....	0	1	1
Hanover County authorities.....	1	0	1
Henrico County authorities.....	2	0	2
Inebriacy commissions.....	2	0	2
Magistrates for warrants.....	17	16	33
Out-of-State courts.....	1	0	1
Petitions for court action.....	53	16	69
Police department to investigate.....	4	2	6
Probation officers to investigate.....	46	35	81
Summons for court action.....	226	104	330
Unofficial probation.....	2	1	3
Chief probation officer settled.....	75	36	111
Total dispositions.....	543	279	822

Unofficial Complaints—1926

Table III. Relationship Complainants	White	Colored	Total
Wives.....	266	146	412
Divorced wives.....	15	2	17
Husbands.....	44	34	78
Divorced husbands.....	1	0	1
Mothers.....	18	17	35
Stepmothers.....	1	2	3
Foster mothers.....	1	0	1
Fathers.....	14	3	17
Foster fathers.....	0	2	2
Sisters.....	5	3	8
Half sisters.....	1	1	2
Brothers.....	6	1	7
Daughters.....	3	2	5
Sons.....	1	0	1
Grandmothers.....	2	1	3
Grandfathers.....	1	0	1
Foster grandfathers.....	0	1	1
Granddaughters.....	0	1	1
Uncles.....	9	0	9
Aunts.....	2	3	5
Cousins.....	0	1	1
Stepdaughters.....	0	2	2
Mothers-in-law.....	4	2	6
Fathers-in-law.....	4	1	5
Sisters-in-law.....	1	2	3
Brothers-in-law.....	1	0	1
Sons-in-law.....	2	0	2
Daughters-in-law.....	2	1	3
Acquaintances.....	11	15	26
Associated Charities.....	5	0	5
Children's Home Society.....	1	0	1
Court.....	0	1	1
Friends.....	2	3	5
Game warden.....	2	0	2
Injured party.....	26	7	33
Neighbors.....	40	13	53
Physician, family.....	1	0	1
Police.....	13	0	13
Probation officers.....	2	0	2
Public school principals.....	6	0	6
Railroad police.....	15	8	23
Real estate agents.....	5	0	5
Social worker.....	1	0	1
Sweethearts.....	1	3	4
Truant officers.....	2	0	2
Visiting teachers.....	1	0	1
Myrtle Lawn Home.....	2	0	2
Self.....	3	1	4
Total.....	543	279	822

REPORT OF JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS

The following statistics represent the combined reports of the two probation officers assigned to boys and girls—Miss Sarah B. Roller, and Mr. John W. Boliek:

	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
On probation January 1, 1926.....	109	38	66	41	254
Number assigned during year.....	154	40	86	36	316
Paroled from institutions.....	6	1	1	0	8
Unofficial and special.....	0	9	4	1	14
Total under probation.....	269	88	157	78	592
Passed from supervision.....	159	44	87	47	337
Number probationers end of year.....	110	44	70	31	255

Classification of Juvenile Probationers Passing from Supervision during 1926

	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Probationers released:					
(a) With improvement.....	103	30	53	24	210
(b) Without improvement.....	14	2	3	1	20
Probations committed:					
(a) Violation probation.....	3	3	6	5	17
(b) For new offenses.....	8	2	13	1	24
Released with improvement from parole.....	1	0	0	0	1
Released without improvement from parole.....	1	0	0	1	2
Committed for new offense under suspended sentence.....	3	0	0	0	3
Enlisted in navy without permission.....	1	0	0	0	1
Enlisted in navy with permission.....	2	0	0	0	2
Moved from city by consent.....	6	3	3	8	20
Moved from city without consent.....	7	1	1	0	9
Absconded or lost—oversight.....	9	2	8	6	25
Probationer died.....	0	0	0	1	1
Sent to Colony Feeble-Minded.....	2	1	0	0	3
Total released, 1926.....	159	44	87	47	337

Probation Officers for Children

General Work

	White		Colored		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Cases investigated (official)-----	287	154	202	123	766
Investigated (unofficial)-----	5	9	1	1	16
Visits homes probationers-----	440	229	265	201	1,135
Visits schools, places of employment, etc., in the interest of probationers-----	38	4	85	55	182
Helped to secure employment-----	5	13	6	9	33
Helped to reinstate probationers in school--	2	0	6	0	8

It is not possible to statistically record or classify a great amount of general work which has to be done in handling children's cases. For instance, children who display unusual bad behavior (repeatedly charged with evil habits), who appear to have serious physical disorders, or who may be mentally deficient, require special attention from clinics, conferences with other social agencies familiar with their histories, and other important handling, consuming endless time which cannot be specifically reported.

One necessary and important duty assigned to the probation officers for juveniles is the disposition of runaway children. It is customary with the court to get such children back to their homes (provided such homes are suitable) without delay, as most of these wanderers are not yet seriously delinquent, only adventurous, and need protection. These cases consume considerable time in correspondence and other methods of investigation. Thirty-seven "runaways" were handled in 1926.

Three hundred and forty-eight examinations of children were secured for juveniles in 1926—including physical, mental, dental, and X-rays.

REPORT OF ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS

The following statistics represent the combined reports of the probation officers assigned to adults and who handled domestic relations problems—W. I. Stockdon, Jr., L. C. Tanner, S. F. Ernest, and W. N. Ryland.

General Statistics	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Number on probation January 1, 1926	304	5	237	1	547
Placed on probation during 1926:					
(a) For non-support	166	0	113	0	279
(b) For other causes	41	0	9	1	51
Under suspended sentences	3	0	1	0	4
Transferred from other officers	5	0	1	0	6
Placed on unofficial probation	1	0	0	0	1
Total on probation, 1926	520	5	361	2	888
Number passed from supervision	182	3	134	0	319
Number on probation, close of year	338	2	227	2	569

Classification of Adults—1926

	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Probationers released:					
With improvement by court	73	3	35	0	111
At request of wives	27	0	29	0	56
Without improvement by court	23	0	9	0	32
Without improvement—wives' request	5	0	3	0	8
Probationers committed:					
For new offenses	2	0	1	0	3
Transferred to other officers	6	0	1	0	7
Moved from city with permission	2	0	4	0	6
Moved from city without permission	1	0	0	0	1
Absconded, or lost, from oversight	28	0	40	0	68
Released by higher court on appeal	2	0	0	0	2
Released by reason physical state	3	0	3	0	6
Probationers died	2	0	3	0	5
Released on account of:					
(a) Misconduct beneficiary	1	0	0	0	1
(b) Non-co-operation beneficiary	6	0	6	0	12
Transferred to N. C. authorities	1	0	0	0	1
Total	182	3	134	0	319

GENERAL WORK

	White		Colored		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Cases investigated officially.....	104	0	84	1	189
Cases investigated unofficially.....	34	0	47	0	81
Visits paid homes probationers.....	884	499	923	188	2,494
Visits to places other than homes.....	427	2	275	16	720
Number of arrests made.....	15	0	23	0	38
Helped to secure employment.....	17	0	23	0	40
Helped to reconcile husbands-wives.....	38	1	33	0	72
Probationers returned from roads.....	2	0	4	0	6

Amounts shown below are sums collected from probationers under support orders—each probation officer credited according to amounts paid by the men whom he supervises:

W. I. Stockdon, Jr.	\$ 3,256.71
L. C. Tanner	49,049.81
S. F. Ernest	52,639.80
W. H. Ryland	37,542.26
S. B. Roller	408.82
J. W. Bolick	10.00
Total collected	\$142,907.40

Comparative figures for past two years:

Total collected in 1926	\$142,907.40
Total collected in 1925	132,522.67
Increase in 1926	\$ 10,384.73

A small per diem compensation is allowed by the State for the services of men committed to the roads in default of surety bonds for compliance with support orders. The maximum is \$1.75 per day.

The total amount received by the court from the State on account of such service in 1926 was \$5,557.75, an increase of \$2,212.02 over 1925. The compensation received from the roads is included in the total support collections shown above.

REPORT OF WHITE JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

*Honorable J. Fulmer Bright,
Mayor, City of Richmond, Virginia.*

Sir :

We respectfully submit the following report, showing work accomplished in the white Juvenile Detention Home in the year 1926 :

	Number of Children Detained			No. of Days Detained	No. of Meals Served Children	No. of Meals Served Employees	Total Meals Served
	Boys	Girls	Total				
January.....	54	16	70	338	1,014	279	1,293
February....	40	15	55	356	1,068	252	1,320
March.....	38	17	55	423	1,086	279	1,365
April.....	42	16	58	374	1,122	270	1,392
May.....	43	8	51	296	888	279	1,167
June.....	39	12	51	260	780	270	1,050
July.....	39	19	58	265	795	279	1,074
August.....	40	13	53	270	810	279	1,089
September..	54	18	72	378	1,113	270	1,383
October....	51	14	65	432	1,196	279	1,475
November..	42	14	56	302	906	270	1,176
December..	40	12	52	342	1,120	279	1,399
	522	174	696	4,036	11,898	3,285	15,183

Largest number of boys detained at one time..... 20

Largest number of girls detained at one time 11

Largest number of children detained at one time.... 31

Per capita cost of a meal 13c

Total children handled in 1925 732

Total children handled in 1926 696

Decrease 1926 36

Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. H. TANNER, *Matron,*

J. H. TANNER, *Custodian.*

REPORT OF COLORED JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

*Honorable J. Fulmer Bright,
Mayor, City of Richmond, Virginia.
Sir:*

We respectfully submit the following report, showing work accomplished in the colored Juvenile Detention Home in the year 1926:

	No. of Children Detained			No. of Days Detained	No. of Meals Served Children	No. of Meals Served Employees	Total Meals Served
	Boys	Girls	Total				
January----	36	18	54	295	865	186	1,051
February----	31	14	45	407	1,143	168	1,311
March-----	42	21	63	624	1,667	186	1,853
April-----	54	15	69	522	1,420	180	1,600
May-----	56	19	75	571	1,602	186	1,788
June-----	39	12	51	364	998	180	1,178
July-----	26	17	43	302	836	186	1,026
August-----	25	13	38	302	849	186	1,035
September--	40	22	62	602	1,932	180	2,112
October-----	59	11	70	619	1,968	186	2,154
November---	47	9	56	529	1,593	186	1,779
December---	57	10	67	621	1,875	186	2,061
	512	181	693	5,758	16,748	2,196	18,948

Largest number of boys detained at one time..... 25
Largest number of girls detained at one time..... 12
Largest number of children detained at one time.... 31
Per capita allowance for a meal 13c

Total children handled in 1925 732
Total children handled in 1926 693

Decrease 1926 39

Respectfully submitted,

HANNAH THARPS }
MAUDE THARPS } *Matrons.*
FRED THARPS, *Custodian.*

NOTE: The personnel of the colored Detention Home changed on September 1, 1926, when the new building was opened. Maude Tharps was then made Matron. This accounts for the report being signed by both Hannah and Maude Tharps.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Non-support	\$142,907.40
City fines and fees	2,948.15
Costs of court	1,421.00
Justices of the peace fees	98.00
State fines	2,517.25
Clerk's fees (Hustings Court)	139.75
Extradition expenses	1,004.60
Fees paid by State for board children in detention home	4,905.75
Restitution	1,800.15
Total collected	<u>\$157,742.05</u>

DISBURSED

CITY :

Fines, fees and costs	\$4,369.15
Board fees from State.....	4,905.75
	<u>\$ 9,274.90</u>
Restitution to beneficiaries	1,800.15
Justices of the peace fees	98.00

STATE :

Fines	\$2,517.25
Extradition expenses	1,004.60
	<u>\$ 3,521.85</u>
Hustings Court clerk's fees	139.75
Beneficiaries—Non-support alimony	142,907.40
Total disbursed	<u>\$157,742.05</u>

BUDGET APPROPRIATION 1926

Salaries and expenses, court and detention homes..	\$35,840.00
Unexpended	1,161.96
Total appropriation expended	<u>\$34,678.04</u>
Fines, fees, etc., paid to city	9,274.90
Net cost to city	<u>\$25,393.14</u>

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY ATTORNEY

OF THE
CITY OF RICHMOND, VA.

FOR THE
Year Ending December 31, 1926



RICHMOND:
CLYDE W. SAUNDERS & SONS, PRINTERS
1927

ANNUAL REPORT

RICHMOND, VA., *January 1, 1927.*

Honorable J. FULMER BRIGHT,
Mayor of the City of Richmond,
Richmond, Va.

DEAR SIR:

As required by law, I beg to submit to you my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1926:

SUITS COMMENCED DURING THE YEAR 1926.

1. C. H. Williamson, Adm. Estate of Wm. T. Williamson, deceased, v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, January 18, 1926. Notice of motion for judgment on account of death by drowning of Wm. T. Williamson on July 30, 1923, in Shockoe Creek overflow.

2. City of Richmond v. Christian L. Schaaf, in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, January 25, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to widen Malvern Avenue from Broad Street to Fitzhugh Avenue.

3. City of Richmond v. W. R. Northern, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, January 30, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to widen Grove Avenue from Thompson Street to corporation line.

4. City of Richmond v. W. Pernet Patterson, et als., in the Henrico Circuit Court, February 15, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to open Malvern Avenue from Westhampton to Grove Avenue, and from Stuart Avenue to Patterson Avenue.

5. City of Richmond v. Malvern C. Patterson, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, February 15, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to open Malvern Avenue southwardly from Patterson Avenue, a distance of approximately one hundred and forty feet.

6. Bessie Diamondstein v. City of Richmond, in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, May 3, 1926. Notice of motion for \$5,000.00 personal injuries sustained by falling over drain in alley on Fifth Street.

7. Katherine Maradino v. City of Richmond, in the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond, March 4, 1926. Bill in equity to enjoin city from occupying street at 22nd and Broad Streets.

8. City of Richmond v. W. F. Williamson, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, April 1, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to widen Broad Street from Shepard Street to the corporation line, at a uniform width of one hundred feet.

9. Milly Gaudchaux v. City of Richmond, A. E. Cheatwood and Grove Avenue Crest Corporation, in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, April 16, 1926. Action to recover \$5,000.00 on account of personal injuries.

10. City of Richmond v. Abram Paul, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, June 14, 1926. Condemnation proceeding to acquire necessary land for athletic field and public playground between 23rd and 27th, "U" Street and corporation line.

11. City of Richmond v. Archibald W. Patterson, et als., in the Circuit Court of Henrico, June 14, 1926. Condemnation proceedings to acquire necessary land to open and extend Malvern Avenue to uniform width of eighty feet from Stuart Avenue, northwardly to corporation line.

12. City of Richmond v. Henrietta White, in the Hustings Court, Part II, of the City of Richmond, June 14, 1926. Condemnation proceeding to acquire land for widening alley between 14th, 15th, Bainbridge and Porter Streets.

13. City of Richmond v. Dallas S. Bruce, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, April 15, 1926. Condemnation proceeding to acquire land for dumping ground between Hickory, Webster, Fendall and Calhoun Streets.

14. Jettie C. Miller v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, June 7, 1926. Notice of motion for judgment for \$15,000.00 on account of personal injuries sustained due to unsafe condition of sidewalk in 3000 block of Montrose Avenue.

15. City of Richmond v. A. F. Newman, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, July 13, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land for playground and athletic field, bounded by Oakwood Cemetery, an alley, Oakwood Avenue and Stewart Street.

16. City of Richmond v. Richmond Nipple Works Corporation, in the Law and Equity Court, Part II, of the City of Richmond, September 2, 1926. Attachment for \$564.25 rent.

17. T. H. Ellis, T. A. Wilson, W. P. Barrett and H. M. Melton v. H. T. Eubank and H. P. Beck, Building Inspector of the City of Richmond, in the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond, August 27, 1926. Application for injunction to restrain the issuance of permit to erect store on Bellevue Avenue between Brook Road and Lafayette Street.

18. City of Richmond v. J. W. Erb, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, Part II, September 24, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to widen Forest Hill Avenue from Dundee to 41st Street and from 44th Street to corporation line.

19. City of Richmond v. G. C. Tillman, in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, December 2, 1926. Condemnation proceeding to acquire land to round the northeast corner of 36th Street and National Cemetery Road.

CIVIL SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR 1926.

1. City of Richmond v. J. E. Oyler, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, instituted May 1, 1925. Condemnation to acquire two triangular parcels of land at intersection of Barton, Lamb and Woodrow Avenues for park purposes. Land acquired and final order entered April 27, 1926.

2. City of Richmond v. Walter D. Nelson, in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, instituted May 29, 1925. Condemnation to acquire certain strips of land in the center of Chamberlayne Avenue south of Brookland Park Boulevard. Land acquired and final order entered June 5, 1926.

3. City of Richmond v. C. E. Benedict, et als., in the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond, instituted July 2, 1925. Condemnation to acquire land to widen Pleasant View Avenue; to extend Wellington Avenue; to extend Pollock Street and to extend Hazelhurst Avenue. Land acquired and final order entered March 31, 1926.

4. S. O. Taylor v. City of Richmond and Virginia Railway and Power Company, in the Law and Equity Court, Part II, of the City of Richmond, instituted August 28, 1925. Notice of motion to recover \$3,000.00 on account of personal injuries

alleged to have been sustained on Hull Street, on account of defect in street. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000.00 on May 25, 1926. Writ of error refused.

5. Mary E. Harris v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, instituted October 5, 1925. Notice of motion for judgment on account of personal injuries received in falling in hole in Hospital Street, just east of Seventh Street. Verdict for plaintiff July 22, 1926, in the sum of \$1,250.00. Writ of error refused by Supreme Court.

6. Nellie D. T. Styll v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, December 10, 1925. Notice of motion for judgment on account of personal injuries sustained by falling over defect in sidewalk on north side of Grove Avenue between Robinson Street and Davis Avenue. Judgment for defendant April 28, 1926.

7. Morton M. Meyer v. City of Richmond, in the Civil Justice Court, December 3, 1925. Warrant for damages sustained to personal property by reason of bursting of City water main. Compromised by payment of \$145.00 January 27, 1926.

8. City of Richmond v. W. Pernet Patterson, et als., in the Henrico Circuit Court, instituted February 15, 1926. Condemnation to acquire land to open Malvert Avenue from Westhamp-ton to Grove Avenue and from Stuart Avenue to Patterson Avenue. Dismissed by City June 14, 1926.

9. Bessie Diamonstein v. City of Richmond, in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, May 3, 1926. Notice of motion for \$5,000.00 personal injuries sustained by falling over drain in alley on Fifth Street. Compromised by payment of \$250.00 by City on June 22, 1926.

10. Milly Gaudchaux v. City of Richmond, A. E. Cheatwood and Grove Avenue Crest Corporation, in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, April 16, 1926. Action to recover \$5,000.00 on account of personal injuries. Dismissed as to City May 17, 1926.

11. City of Richmond v. Archibald W. Patterson, et als., in the Circuit Court of Henrico, June 14, 1926. Condemnation proceeding to acquire necessary land to open and extend Mal-

vern Avenue to uniform width of eighty feet from Stuart Avenue, northwardly to corporation line. Dismissed by City July 29, 1926.

12. City of Richmond v. Richmond Nipple Works Corporation, in the Law and Equity Court, Part II, of the City of Richmond, September 2, 1926. Attachment for \$564.25 rent. Paid in full September 2, 1926.

13. T. H. Ellis, T. A. Wilson, W. P. Barrett and H. M. Melton v. H. T. Eubank and H. P. Beck, Building Inspector of the City of Richmond, in the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond, August 27, 1926. Application for injunction to restrain the issuance of permit to erect store on Bellevue Avenue between Brook Road and Lafayette Street. Injunction refused August 27, 1926.

14. Mable L. Taylor v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, Part II. Notice of motion to recover \$10,000.00 for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained on account of defect in Hull Street. Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$2,000.00 on September 13, 1926. Writ of error refused by Supreme Court.

15. Jettie C. Miller v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, June 7, 1926. Notice of motion for judgment for \$15,000.00 on account of personal injuries sustained due to unsafe condition of sidewalk in 3000 block Montrose Avenue. Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$500.00 November 4, 1926.

16. C. H. Williamson, Adm. Estate of Wm. T. Williamson, deceased v. City of Richmond, in the Law and Equity Court of the City of Richmond, January 18, 1926. Notice of motion for judgment on account of death by drowning of Wm. T. Williamson on July 30, 1923, in Shockoe Creek overflow. Judgment in favor of defendant May 11, 1926. Affirmed by Supreme Court of Appeals November 19, 1926.

ORDINANCE APPEALS.

There were forty-five ordinance appeals to the Hustings Court, which were tried and disposed of during the year 1926, as follows:

Tried-----	45	Fined-----	31	Dismissed-----	14
------------	----	------------	----	----------------	----

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION CASES COMMENCED
DURING 1926.

1. Charles V. Armistead v. City of Richmond. Left side of head struck on boiler door, on April 6, 1926. Final receipt dated May 13, 1926; total compensation, \$62.40.

2. Geo. W. Berry v. City of Richmond. Both sides of face burned on March 8, 1926. Final receipt dated April 1, 1926; total compensation, \$42.88.

3. John H. Bowman v. City of Richmond. Hurt while filling in ditch on August 14, 1926. Final receipt dated October 27, 1926; total compensation, \$125.25.

4. Earl Leroy Browning v. City of Richmond. Foot injured as result of being kicked by mule. Date of accident July 28, 1926. Final receipt dated November 19, 1926; total compensation, \$87.40.

5. James E. Cumber v. City of Richmond. Burns on left side of face caused by gas being blown out door. Date of accident September 21, 1926. Final receipt dated October 20, 1926; total compensation, \$92.12.

6. Roy E. Giddings v. City of Richmond. Face and neck burned while coaling gas generator. Date of accident May 20, 1926. Final receipt dated June 7, 1926; total compensation, \$26.32.

7. Benjamin S. Hake v. City of Richmond. Neck, face and ears burned while working on gas pipe. Date of accident January 30, 1926. Final receipt dated February 22, 1926; total compensation, \$47.52.

8. R. W. Hastings v. City of Richmond. Pole dropped against shoulder. Date of accident January 6, 1926. Final receipt dated January 20, 1926; total compensation, \$48.60.

9. J. E. Kirby v. City of Richmond. Pick stuck in foot while digging ditch. Date of accident August 27, 1926. Final receipt dated November 1, 1926; total compensation, \$125.59.

10. W. L. McDonough v. City of Richmond. Second degree burn of right ankle. Date of accident September 24, 1926. Final receipt dated October 20, 1926; total compensation, \$78.96.

11. L. J. Mettert v. City of Richmond. Fractured shoulder, due to being knocked down at 22nd and Fairmount Avenue, by automobile. Date of accident August 5, 1926. Final receipt dated November 2, 1926; total compensation, \$119.70.

12. Walter M. Michie v. City of Richmond. Fell on knee while pushing ash cart. Date of accident February 8, 1926. Final receipt dated March 12, 1926; total compensation, \$86.48.

13. E. E. Minson v. City of Richmond. Forehead and shoulder injured when motorcycle collided with truck. Date of accident February 17, 1926. Final receipt March 10, 1926; total compensation, \$55.00.

14. R. W. Schultz v. City of Richmond. Struck in right eye while at work. Date of accident May 21, 1926. Final receipt dated November 19, 1926; total compensation \$37.82.

15. Chas. F. Tate v. City of Richmond. Little finger of left hand burned while wiping joint. Date of accident October 12, 1926. Final receipt dated November 12, 1926; total compensation, \$33.50.

16. Thos. J. Tucker v. City of Richmond. Left side of face burned while coaling gas generator. Date of accident October 9, 1926; final receipt dated October 26, 1926; total compensation, \$41.36.

17. F. T. Wilson v. City of Richmond. Back wrenched while cutting clinkers from machine. Date of accident April 15, 1926. Final receipt dated April 27, 1926; total compensation, \$37.60.

18. Earl Wyatt v. City of Richmond. Three fingers on left hand mashed while unloading street signs from truck. Date of accident July 27, 1926.

19. Frank W. Fones v. City of Richmond. Right eye injured by piece of steel from motor sweeper. Date of accident July 16, 1926.

20. Arthur F. Wilson v. City of Richmond. Left knee injured by falling on concrete floor. Date of accident December 22, 1926.

21. W. H. Farrar v. City of Richmond. Struck right leg with pick while digging ditch. Date of accident December 20, 1926.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1926.

1. Charles V. Armistead v. City of Richmond. Left side of head struck on boiler door, on April 6, 1926. Final receipt dated May 13, 1926; total compensation, \$62.40.

2. Geo. W. Berry v. City of Richmond. Both sides of face burned on March 8, 1926. Final receipt dated April 1, 1926; total compensation, \$42.88.

3. John H. Bowman v. City of Richmond. Hurt while filling in ditch on August 14, 1926. Final receipt dated October 27, 1926; total compensation, \$125.25.

4. Earl Leroy Browning v. City of Richmond. Foot injured as result of being kicked by mule. Date of accident July 28, 1926. Final receipt dated November 19, 1926; total compensation, \$87.40.

5. James E. Cumber v. City of Richmond. Burns on left side of face caused by gas being blown out door. Date of accident September 21, 1926. Final receipt dated October 20, 1926; total compensation, \$92.12.

6. Roy E. Giddings v. City of Richmond. Face and neck burned while coaling gas generator. Date of accident May 20, 1926. Final receipt dated June 7, 1926; total compensation, \$26.32.

7. Benjamin S. Hake v. City of Richmond. Neck, face and ears burned while working on gas pipe. Date of accident January 30, 1926. Final receipt dated February 22, 1926; total compensation, \$47.52.

8. R. W. Hastings v. City of Richmond. Pole dropped against shoulder. Date of accident January 6, 1926. Final receipt dated January 20, 1926; total compensation, \$48.60.

9. J. E. Kirby v. City of Richmond. Pick stuck in foot while digging ditch. Date of accident August 27, 1926. Final receipt dated November 1, 1926; total compensation, \$125.59.

10. W. L. McDonough v. City of Richmond. Second degree burn of right ankle. Date of accident September 24, 1926. Final receipt dated October 20, 1926; total compensation, \$78.96.

11. L. J. Mettert v. City of Richmond. Fractured shoulder, due to being knocked down at 22nd and Fairmount Avenue, by automobile. Date of accident August 5, 1926. Final receipt dated November 2, 1926; total compensation, \$119.70.

12. Walter M. Michie v. City of Richmond. Fell on knee while pushing ash cart. Date of accident February 8, 1926. Final receipt dated March 12, 1926; total compensation, \$86.48.

13. E. E. Minson v. City of Richmond. Forehead and shoulder injured when motorcycle collided with truck. Date of accident February 17, 1926. Final receipt March 10, 1926; total compensation, \$55.00.

14. R. W. Schultz v. City of Richmond. Struck in right eye while at work. Date of accident May 21, 1926. Final receipt dated November 19, 1926; total compensation \$37.82.

15. Chas. F. Tate v. City of Richmond. Little finger of left hand burned while wiping joint. Date of accident October 12, 1926. Final receipt dated November 12, 1926; total compensation, \$33.50.

16. Thos. J. Tucker v. City of Richmond. Left side of face burned while coaling gas generator. Date of accident October 9, 1926; final receipt dated October 26, 1926; total compensation, \$41.36.

17. F. T. Wilson v. City of Richmond. Back wrenched while cutting clinkers from machine. Date of accident April 15, 1926. Final receipt dated April 27, 1926; total compensation, \$37.60.

18. Lee Alvin Bushell v. City of Richmond. Sustained broken ankle when struck by automobile, while loading cart on street. Date of accident November 15, 1925. Final receipt dated February 22, 1926; total compensation, \$21.60.

19. John S. Ellyson v. City of Richmond. Infection of left foot caused from bruise. Date of accident September 26, 1925. Final receipt dated April 2, 1926; total compensation, \$621.72.

SUMMARY, 1926.

Proceedings instituted during 1926-----	95	
Suits pending January 1, 1926-----	134	
		229
Contested suits favorably decided during 1926-----	5	
Appeals to Hustings Court and suits in Civil Justice's Court favorably decided -----	31	
Condemnation cases and suits to collect delinquent taxes, favorably decided -----	3	
Contested suits unfavorably decided -----	4	
Appeals to Hustings Court and suits in Civil Justice's Court unfavorably decided -----	14	
Suits compromised, dismissed and erroneous tax cases disposed of -----	4	
Industrial Commission cases disposed of-----	19	
		80
Leaving pending January 1, 1927-----	149	
Suits and appeals pending January 1, 1926-----	134	
Suits and motions in courts of record commenced during 1926 -----	19	
Appeals docketed in Hustings Court, suits in Civil Justice's Court during year and proceedings be- fore Industrial Commission -----	66	
		95
		229
Suits and motions in courts of record disposed of during 1926 -----	15	
Appeals to Hustings Court and suits in Civil Jus- tice's Court disposed of during 1926-----	46	
Industrial Commission cases disposed of during 1926.	19	
		80
Leaving pending January 1, 1927-----	149	

The actual number of condemnation cases was not so great as in the previous year, although more time was actually consumed in the prosecution thereof. For instance, in the acquisition of the necessary land to widen Broad Street, from Shepard Street to the corporation line, at a uniform width of one hundred feet, there were seventy-nine parties in interest and thirty-two days were consumed in hearing before the commissioners and about two weeks in addition were spent in court.

The usual number of ordinances were drawn, opinions rendered and bonds approved.

This office, in conjunction with the Committee on Streets and the Director of Public Works, devoted a vast amount of time and attention to the preparation of a blanket street railway franchise, which was finally awarded to the Virginia Electric and Power Company. I also prepared the unified bus ordinance which was adopted by the Council.

During the 1926 session of the General Assembly a new charter was procured for the City, which necessitated many appearances before the Committee on Ordinances prior to its submission to the Council for approval. Among the most important amendments was an amendment to section 19-b of the Charter, which authorized the City of Richmond to return indigent persons to the localities from which they came, and required such localities to pay the cost incurred in their care and removal. Prior to this amendment, the burden was imposed on the City to care for all indigent persons found in the City, although not residents of the City, and who may have been in the City only a few days.

Section 19-e of the Charter of the City of Richmond, prior to the amendment of 1926, authorized the City of Richmond to prevent, by adequate penalties, the pollution of James River within the limits of the City and within fifteen miles thereof. By this amendment the fifteen mile limitation was eliminated and the City now is authorized by this section to prevent the pollution of water in James River or any branch or stream flowing into the same, from the head waters of the James River to the City of Richmond.

Section 19-f was so amended as to authorize the acquisition of land for the construction of wharves and docks within

five miles of the corporate limits. This is expected to be a great aid to the future development of James River as a water course.

By an amendment to section 19-g, the time for the filing of notice in cases of damages sustained by the negligence of the City was reduced from six months to sixty days, and it was forbidden to any officer or agent of the City to waive any of the essential requirements of such notice. This change will enable the Legal Department to make prompt investigation of such claims against the City and to obtain much evidence that otherwise would have been lost.

Section 20 of the Charter was so amended as to provide for a jail sentence not to exceed six months in certain cases of ordinance violations, and also, so as to authorize the police justice to require a bond of any violator of any ordinance, and thereby prevent a repetition of the offense pending an appeal.

In addition, the Legal Department took an active interest in the passage of the zoning enabling act and devoted a great deal of time and energy to the defeat of bills which were deemed inimical to the interests of the City.

The entire staff of the office functioned throughout the year with great efficiency. The time is approaching when additional assistance will be necessary to keep pace with the growing demands upon the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. CANNON,
City Attorney.

Richmond
Public Library

ANNUAL REPORT
1926



RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

1927

Richmond Public Library

901 WEST FRANKLIN STREET

Telephone: Boulevard 5092

LIBRARY HOURS

Main Library—

Adult Departments—10 A. M. to 9 P. M., week days.

Children's Department—2:30 P. M. to 6 P. M., school days.

Saturdays and Vacations—9 A. M. to 6 P. M., week days.

Rosa D. Bowser Branch (Colored)—

4 P. M. to 9 P. M., week days.

The entire system is closed on May 30, July 4, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

RICHMOND PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

JOHN STEWART BRYAN, *Chairman*

BEVERLEY R. TUCKER, M.D., *Vice-Chairman*

B. ROY DUDLEY, JR.

RAMON D. GARCIN, M.D.

MISS ELLEN GLASGOW

Ex Officio

J. FULMER BRIGHT, M.D., *Mayor*

BARTON H. GRUNDY

ALBERT H. HILL

JOHN HIRSCHBERG, September, 1926

E. LEE RODEN (Resigned September, 1926)

THOMAS P. AYER, *Secretary and Librarian*

*To the Honorable
The Mayor of the City of Richmond.*

SIR:

The Richmond Public Library Board wishes to add a supplement to its endorsement of the accompanying report of the Librarian for the calendar year, 1926.

The public's response to the city's newest institution requires every reasonable provision for its maintenance in proportion to the use made of it. By this it is not meant to urge upon the appropriation bodies any burden which is not justified, but it does seek to emphasize the importance and necessity of an efficient Public Library, which by its nature can be more effective than any other city-supported agency for self-directed and spontaneous moral and intellectual advancement of the present as well as future generations. The national standard of per capita public library support is nearly three times higher than has been requested by this Board, although it realized that the accumulation of arrears of vitally necessary reference books and periodical files, due to long delay in the establishment of a library, warrants a great deal larger book appropriation.

The remarkable growth of use of the Library in two years is a clear demonstration that the desire for such an institution is much more than an echo of the campaign to get it, and the number of active borrowers now enrolled is greater than that of any other single institution in the city, the clientele of which is spontaneously enlisted.

While the Board agreed to the appropriation that you felt you would be able to approve, in view of present extraordinary demands upon the resources of Richmond, I feel that I should make the formal statement that in my opinion the Library should look forward to a period when it can much more nearly adequately discharge its duties to the reading public than is possible under present financial support, and I trust the day may soon come when the appropriation is more commensurate with the needs of this undertaking.

In behalf of the Richmond Public Library Board.

JOHN STEWART BRYAN,
Chairman.

Richmond, Virginia,
January 31, 1927.

On June 20, 1926, the life and character of MISS GRACE ARENTS became immortal. Others have written and spoken about the contribution of books to human life, but the convictions of Miss Arents were articulate without speech. She founded and supported a library which today has the greatest of claims upon the hearts of our citizens. That the good work might continue after her death she directed in her will that the Arents Free Library be offered as a gift to the city, to be operated as a branch of the Public Library, but to be sustained from the income of \$100,000 endowment, also provided by her will. As her soul lives in the service of the books lent from that Library it also lives in the general service of every local library which is freely open to the public.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Richmond Public Library Board:*

The third annual report of the Richmond Public Library, covering the calendar year 1926, and the second complete year of service to the public, is respectfully submitted for your examination.

The past year has shown a greatly increased dependence upon the Public Library, for services vital to the interests of daily life and occupation, as well as for the usual recreational purposes. The influence of the Library has penetrated into every part of the city and to many groups of people not included with the 18,000 who have had the greater benefit of more frequent and direct contact with it. In neighborhoods where distance and conditions of approach to the Library have decreased the possibility of advantageous use the residents, after comparison of experiences with acquaintances who have been better able to combine a regular use of the Library with regular habits of travel and daily life, have either petitioned for the establishment of a branch or lending station or have started community libraries. In one of these localities only a few have become enrolled borrowers at the Public Library, but six months' operation of a library developed by their own efforts and located with reference to easy access, has produced evidence of an amazing appetite for books. The Public Library is now co-operating with this independent library by lending to it a deposit of 500 volumes and detaching an assistant for one afternoon a week to help supervise its operation.

DUTIES OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY. As a free public institution the Public Library has reposed with it a number of duties which are not the usual first functions of other types of libraries. Accordingly, however perfectly it may be organized and maintained internally, it cannot be judged to be truly successful if it does not fulfil particular purposes relating to the public. Its first duty is to gain the widest possible distribution of the best books which the public can be depended upon to use and appreciate, rather than to be satisfied with having served merely

those who may voluntarily come to it for purposes prompted by scholarly pursuits and a natural inclination to read.

The primary requisite of any scheme of economical distribution is to have the best location for the main distributing agency, with reference to the most advantageous connection between quantity supply and quantity demand. Experience has shown such a location for the Public Library is where use of it may be made with the greatest ease and convenience by the greatest number of people from all sections of the city, and where that use may be made in combination with any number of other daily habits of travel, occupation, or errand. Supplementing this agency other channels of distribution should be opened to feed remote or detached interests, which cannot be centralized nor interpreted properly except by a special and intimate acquaintance with conditions peculiar to those interests. The nature of those interests is fully revealed by naming the forms of outlet and contact. They are: the public grade schools, hospitals and homes for the aged and infirm, and neighborhoods, which by distance and by daily habit of the residents are less frequently dependent upon the central part of the city for shopping and other purposes.

The second duty of the Public Library is to develop and to maintain a collection of informational sources which are best suited to meet the frequent and emergency requirements of a locality. The presence or absence of an industry, for example, determines the emphasis to be given to the collection of information bearing on that industry, but a good reference collection must be sufficiently extensive to admit a satisfactory resourcefulness in every field of knowledge.

The third duty is to establish standards of book selection which may guide individuals who wish to own as well as to borrow books. There are books which many may have a proper and natural inclination to read, but few will care, or should care, to buy and place them in a family library. These should be available in a public library. Other books are either too expensive for an individual to buy, or would not serve a use often enough to justify more than a moderate investment. These too are library items. Also there are many titles, not displayed nor kept in stock except by the most unusual book store, the appeal of which is recognized by few except the librarian who buys

for a composite mind. It is the selection of these which gives a new and valued service to the seller as well as the buyer of books, for the public library demonstration of a book often stimulates a desire to own it.

The fourth duty is to create and to maintain a sphere of intellectual and cultural interests and connect it with the daily habit and life of the public. This duty is fulfilled by serving as a home of good influences, represented first, by good books; second, by a staff, courteous and efficient; and third, by the building itself, which, as a beacon of enlightenment, should be neither ugly nor too ornate as to architecture.

Fifty years of organized public library experience in America has taught that a city may gain many positive and direct benefits from the development of a reading appetite on the part of those who have not previously had that habit. The good impulse, which may be imparted by the reading of one book of even ordinary merit by a person who previously has read little, may exceed in social consequences the known direct and immediate value of distinct services rendered to others whose standards ordinarily might seem to claim prior consideration. Application of these principles should assure to Richmond a public library which is both truly public and truly useful. That the Library has begun to be both is the theme of this report.

REGISTRATION. The 11,000 borrowers recorded a year ago have been added to by 6,300 others, but the enrollment of 1,500 of the earlier patrons of the Tabb (Children's) Library has been cancelled, leaving a balance of nearly 16,000 on the rolls. Added to this number are over 2,000 grade-school pupils, now reached through 65 classroom-deposit libraries located in the more distant public schools, and nearly 300 patients in four public hospitals. Altogether more than 18,000 persons are accounted as active users of the Library, giving a net gain of about 7,000 for the year. For purposes of record the accurate tabulation follows:

	1925	1926	Gain
Central Library (Adults)	6,439	10,423	3,984
Central Library (Children)	4,043	5,550	1,507
Bowser Branch (Colored).....	687	1,503	816
	<u>11,167</u>	<u>17,476</u>	<u>6,307</u>
Cancellation of early juvenile registration.....		1,543	
		<u>15,933</u>	
New children reached through schools...		2,054	2,054
New readers reached through hospitals..		285	285
		<u>18,272</u>	<u>8,646</u>
Present active list of borrowers			

During the summer the residence location of the first 12,100 borrowers were tabulated with this result:

	Adult	Children	Total
North Side	1,032	389	1,421
East of Foushee Street	815	443	1,258
South Side	293	245	538
West of Foushee Street.....	6,467	2,210	8,257
Undistributed	143	63	206
	<u>8,750</u>	<u>3,350</u>	<u>12,100</u>

When deposits were placed in the distant grade schools the children of the North, East and South sections of the city were given the benefits of the Library for the first time. The proposed increase in the number of these deposits will give still greater geographical equalization of library privileges to children, and it is hoped that three neighborhood deposit stations for adults will accomplish the same result, although the same degree of success is not expected.

LIBRARY USE: CIRCULATION. The use of the Library is partly accounted for by the following tabulation of home-loan records by quarter-year periods. The records of the last quarter, rather than those of the complete year indicate the present degree of advancement. The year as a whole tells of an increase of 60 per cent above that of 1925, and the present level of use shows a 100 per cent increase.

1926	Adult	Juvenile	Bowser	Schools	Summer Deposits	Public Hospitals	Total
Jan.-Mar. ..	30,817	14,200	2,036	501	.....	.....	47,554
Apr.-Jun. ..	30,645	13,897	2,147	1,848	623	.....	49,160
Jul.-Sep. ..	31,685	13,345	1,871	2,160	1,133	287	50,481
Oct.-Dec. ..	38,698	16,535	2,448	17,316	.....	746	75,838
	<u>131,845</u>	<u>57,977</u>	<u>8,502</u>	<u>21,825</u>	<u>1,756</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>223,033</u>

An analysis of loans by classification of form and by subject reveals that the adult fiction (94,688 loans, not displayed in the tabulation) borrowed from the Central Library constitutes only 43 per cent of the total loans, and only a quarter of that 43 per cent is supplied from currently published fiction. Often, and too often mistakenly, the ratio of fiction to non-fiction use of a library is regarded as a faithful index of contrast between purposeful and pastime use. Hasty conclusions based upon the increase or decline in the fiction loan are likely to be misleading, and frequently do not deserve the space given to relate them. If the quality or merit of a book, regardless of its form or classification by subject, fits the mental groove of its borrower it serves a good purpose, and the evaluation of that service is quite apart from the conclusions gained from a comparison of classified aggregates. No attempt, open or concealed, has been made by this Library staff to cajole a borrower into supplementing the loan of a work of fiction with another book of non-fiction with the idea that the first has only the capacity to amuse, but that the second only will improve that reader—and the library loan record. Aids and suggestions are readily given to but never intruded upon the library patron. In the other departments of book distribution—the schools, Tabb Library, and hospitals—no regard is given to the form of presentation, but every regard is given to the quality of treatment and the power and capacity to effect a distinct purpose. There need not be any apprehension about subnormal quality results.

The most significant feature of the circulation records is the ratio of total loans to total book stock. The total use of the Library shows seven complete turnovers of stock. The adult collection has had six turnovers, the Tabb Library, ten, the schools collections, eleven in less than half of the school year, and the Bowser Branch (Colored), four turnovers of stock. The turnover of adult fiction at the Central Library has been fourteen, which indicates that in building the collection no overemphasis has been given to the acquisition of a form of literature subject to so much controversy.

Evidence of educational services furnished by the Library may be gained from the faculties and students of nearly all of the local colleges, schools, and study groups, as well as individuals engaged upon research and reading programs. For the

convenience of these classes, and for the purpose of making one copy of a title do the work of several, hundreds of books have been reserved for use within the Library, or lent for only brief periods, barely long enough to permit the covering of a required class assignment. The study courses arranged by the American Library Association's adult educational program in a series of pamphlet book lists entitled "Reading with a Purpose Series" have been made available by purchase and display of books mentioned and the advisory reading outlines. A considerable number of readers have followed these courses of reading. The degree of usefulness of the Library to schools and groups is largely determined by the attitude of those conducting the courses in which the students need to depend upon the availability of source information at the Public Library. When the teacher or leader of the group has made the effort to learn in advance the Library's actual resources or furnished it with a syllabus of the course, it has been possible to anticipate a certain demand. Neglect to do this has sometimes made it appear that the Library is unequal to arising emergencies.

There have been several instances of unusual popularity of several books of serious character—such as Will Durant's "Story of Philosophy." These titles have been in such great demand that the supply has had to be determined on the same basis which governs the duplication of popular fiction. At one time sixty readers were recorded on a waiting list for a chance to borrow Durant's remarkable book. A list of the subjects, also, which have engaged the continuous interest of several groups of readers would remove any doubt that one may have about the educational service of the Library.

In the Tabb Library division of the juvenile department the increase of use has been more apparent than indicated by the actual records. The ratio of active to the total number of registered borrowers is appreciably higher, and the regularity of dependence upon the Library is more even throughout the year. The phenomenal growth of use during the previous year has seemed to dwarf the further advance of this year, but the results have been more definite. On the whole the quality of recreational reading has not suffered by comparison with that which is obviously a reflection of classroom assignment.

The schools division of the juvenile department has been the supreme accomplishment of the year. While the largest share of the credit for the successful initiation of this project is due to Miss Robinson, who undertook its supervision in September, the results to date would have been appreciably lower if it had not been for the availability of the carefully selected stock of the Tabb Library. Actually the work with the schools has been an extension and projection of the Tabb Library into the most remote sections of the city, where book hunger had long existed but had never previously been fully measured nor satisfied. More than 20,000 loans have been made, nearly all within a period of less than three months, from a collection of 2,000 volumes. Sixty-five classrooms, grades three to six, in fifteen of the distant grade schools have been equipped with deposit libraries, usually of twenty-five volumes each. The use of these books has been vitalized by weekly visits to each classroom by the schools librarian. The selection of the books has almost entirely excluded the supplementary reader, but rather has included only those which combined a possibility of curricular application and the power to stimulate an inclination to read, with the emphasis on the latter. The results have more than justified every expense and inconvenience attached to the installation of an added service at a time when the central library requirements have been in excess of both staff energy and available book funds.

Mere continuation of this feature of library extension, however, is not enough. It should eventually be expanded to take in every grade school regardless of distance from the Library, and it should include every grade above the first. From a geographical point of view no other scheme will permit the same degree of equalization of library facilities to children, who by reason of distance and the dangers of traffic, when unaccompanied by adults, cannot come to the Library.

Four of the public hospitals have also been supplied with books. Miss Hankins visits each of these hospitals every week, taking books to patients and learning from them what other books are particularly desired. The records of use, no matter how impressive, give no measure of the value of service rendered. The head of one hospital has unhesitatingly attributed a marked improvement in courage and contentment on the part of a large

group of permanent patients to Library books. When the Library is able to do so, other hospitals, making a request for this service, should be added to the list. The operation of this form of Library extension deserves thoughtful consideration, and Miss Hankins is to be commended for her able supervision of it.

The Rosa D. Bowser Branch (Colored) has fulfilled every expectation, and is now equipped to accomplish even more. The books lent for home reading do not represent more than a third of the total use. Greater co-ordination with the schools is desirable, but not much advance may be made in this respect until the Branch has the benefit of the first energies of a full-time assistant. If the proposed Library budget is approved, which provides for this improvement, such an action is recommended.

READING-ROOM USE. The work of the Reference Department is easily double that of 1925, although this statement cannot be supported by any figures. Reference and research inquiries, by their varying nature, involve varying degrees of skill and attention, and consequently are not susceptible to any numerical account which would be truly descriptive of the service given. As the content of the reference collection increases and approaches the prevailing standard of older libraries the extent of its usefulness will also increase. A number of important additions have been made, but only in anticipation of certain use. It is in this department that the Library offers the greatest advantage to the advanced student, who may be certain to find in the Reference Librarian a most competent guide.

Two years ago the prospect of having a good collection of periodical files seemed remote. Considerable progress has been made since then. A half dozen of the most important files have been completed from volume one to date, and the accumulations of current subscriptions have produced an equipment of about 1,500 bound volumes. The "out-of-print" Poole Indexes and Readers' Guides have been acquired, and now no division of the Library is better equipped than the one devoted to periodicals. Credit for this accomplishment belongs to the Serials Librarian, Miss Garland. Ten more years like the past two will give the Library a splendid periodical collection. In the periodical reading room are displayed the current issues of three hundred and forty

magazines, which are read more extensively than covered by records. Only those left on the tables are counted, although it is known that these are only a fraction of the ones examined. During the year those returned to the shelves by the Library assistant amounted to 19,775 magazines.

The Assembly Room has been used by twenty-four groups and organizations eighty times, with an aggregate attendance of about 2,000. The necessity for additional book-stack space will soon require the surrender of this room for this purpose. The temporary abandonment of this much appreciated privilege is to be greatly regretted, but as the primary function of a library is to house and distribute books the proposed action is dictated by necessity rather than inclination. Erection of cheap, wood shelving in this room will supply space for about 8,000 volumes, and no other part of the building will afford as advantageous storage for the classes of books designed to be placed there.

BOOK STOCK. The Library now contains 33,106 volumes fully classified and cataloged. Added to this number 1,790 mounted pictures and prints, and about 1,900 uncataloged books, but arranged in a manner to be available for use, gives a total book stock of 36,796 pieces. This provides about one-sixth of a book per capita for the entire population of Richmond. The generally accepted standard for efficient operation, however, is one book per capita. How utterly inadequate the present stock is, even for those who voluntarily seek a use of the Library may be shown in several ways. The frequency of stock turnover, as related to use, indicates that if the number of books and range of selection is not materially increased the book content of the Library may have an end like that of the celebrated "one-horse shay." The mortality of library books has been the subject of a careful study covering a period of five years, and the conclusions reached are these: A book stock, which is not increased more rapidly than the number of readers until there is a ratio of one book to every potential reader, and not maintained in good condition by rebinding before dilapidation, will be worn beyond use at the rate of 20 per cent a year. With an adequate book stock, kept in reasonable repair, the wear on individual volumes may be spread over a greater number of books and

through a longer period of years, and the demand for replacement will then be more gradual and more easily met.

There are also many schools and a number of community centers waiting for a chance to become agencies of distribution. Only a few of the requests for deposits of books have been given a response, because the Central Library stock has been insufficient for the patrons coming in person to the Central Library. It has not seemed best to propose the opening of any new channel of distribution until it could be supplied with a substantial number of the more popular and more useful books and maintained on a standard consistent with the developed use.

None of the foregoing statements, however, although facts, tell of the progress which has been made since 1924, but a paragraph survey will show it to be considerable. Then the book stock equalled only one-tenth of a book per capita, and the available stock in good condition was even less. Also the bulk of the books were from five to one hundred years old, good and necessary to any library, but not in the main susceptible to frequent or popular use. Now the percentage of new, useful, and popular books is fairly high, and their selection has gained wide approval.

Many gifts have helped materially to bring about this more hopeful condition, but the remedy for the defects that still remain is not likely to be supplied by book donations. The family library and attic have both given forth real treasures with remarkable frequency, but they have not regularly supplied the necessary up-to-date reference books nor the currently popular titles. If before moving into the new building every adult who has ever used the Library may be persuaded to give a dollar each to be spent by the Librarian for books which continued demand indicates to be desirable additions, many of the greatest difficulties will have been overcome. The book stock goal for 1928 should be not less than 75,000 volumes. This cannot be accomplished if the Library is dependent upon continuation of only normal book appropriations.

If there has been any complaint reported to the Library it has been with regard to the meagreness of the fiction collection. As this complaint is a usual one at nearly all public libraries it has been disregarded more than it perhaps deserved, for a recent

enumeration of the classified book content of the Library has shown that the percentage of fiction is greatly in defect of the usual public library apportionment. The following tabulation displays the character and extent of book and other informational sources:

Class	Adult Vols.	Juvenile Vols.	Bowser Vols.	Schools Vols.	Total Vols.
General	798	126	216	1,200	3,140
Philosophy ...	545	7	35	.....	587
Religion	965	80	77	.....	1,124
Social Science	1,886	227	120	.....	2,233
Philology ...	190	53	24	.....	267
Natural Science	641	162	42	.....	845
Industrial Arts	1,166	91	80	.....	1,337
Fine Arts	1,161	152	33	.....	1,346
Literature	4,741	235	322	.....	5,298
History	4,007	667	273	.....	4,947
All Non-Fiction	16,100	1,800	1,222	1,200	20,322
Fiction	7,318	3,560	1,218	598	12,784
Total	23,418	5,450	2,440	1,798	33,106
Pictures and Prints					1,790
Uncataloged arrears					1,900

Total book stock December 31, 1926 36,796 pieces

CATALOGING. The foregoing tabular analysis of book stock represents a vast amount of work quite unrealized by the majority of persons not intimately acquainted with the internal operation of a library. A brief review of the early history of the Library is necessary to make it evident how great some of the difficulties have been. The Rosemary Library, which formed the nucleus of the Public Library when the doors were first opened to the public, was classified by the same notation as now used, but the assignment of classification of each book was for a particular purpose frequently not in accord with plans for a much larger library. Also, although classified and having every physical appearance of being cataloged, it was not even entirely accessioned nor shelf-listed. The collection was said to contain between fifteen and twenty thousand volumes, but hundreds of volumes had been worn out, lost, or put aside because of dilapidation, but worth renovation. The physical work of counting involved an amount of labor out of proportion to the value of the result, and as a careful cataloging promised to require several months' time, all of the books in moderately good condition were

placed on the shelves as if ready for use, while attention was diverted to the several smaller collections which were to be merged with it. Then the Library opened its doors and began to buy new books. Increased patronage of the Library and continued cataloging of current accessions delayed the reclassifying and cataloging of the Rosemary Library for several months. At the end of 1925 considerable progress had been made but no exact numerical count of the total book stock was available. During the past year, although new accessions have been even heavier, greater skill by the catalog staff had been developed which permitted faster progress and the completion of cataloging arrears of the Rosemary Library. Each advance on these arrears, however, indicated a shrinkage in the estimated size of the original collection. It still remains to check off in the accession book the exact number of books received from this valued and important Library, which has a history too interesting to remain unwritten. It is a satisfaction to state that every volume in it susceptible to salvage is now recorded in the Richmond Public Library.

The most efficient operation of the Catalog Department has been perpetually interfered with by repeated withdrawals of one or more of the workers for Loan Desk and Reading Room assignments, suddenly made necessary by an increased number of readers or borrowers. This handicap has been almost counter-balanced, however, by the able supervision of Miss Lloyd, the Catalog Librarian. Her contribution to the development of the Library is more considerable than many will realize. Beginning with a staff composed entirely of recruits she has trained each one to perform exacting duties of a varied nature with highly satisfactory results. During the past year 15,354 books were cataloged, all earlier records revised, and an account of stock completed. A statistical picture of the public catalogs and shelf list follows:

Cards in	Public Catalog			Shelf List
	L. C.	Typed	Total	
Main Library (Adult)	46,324	6,013	52,337	16,713
Main Library (Tabb)	.....	10,900	10,900	3,769
Bowser Branch (Colored)	.....	3,425	3,425	1,992
	46,324	20,338	66,662	22,474
Total cards printed, typed and filed				92,136

BOOK SELECTION AND PURCHASE. The original sub-division of the budget appropriated for books was \$10,250, but as the end of the year approached it was happily found that several other items of unexpected expense would not require the full amounts set opposite them. This accrued surplus, \$341.80, together with a transfer of \$1,000 from salaries, and \$1,250 generously appropriated by the Mayor and City Council from the final balance of the city's current reserve fund, increased the book allowance to \$12,841.80. 9,981 volumes (the equivalent of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a book for each of the present total number of library borrowers and $1\frac{1}{6}$ of a book for each of the new readers added during the year) were purchased at an average cost of \$1.28.

The demands of immediate and practical use necessarily controlled the selection of most of the titles, but substantial gains were also made at improving the reference and research resources of the collection. On the whole the Library's content now represents a marked advance over the conditions of a year ago. During the coming year the schools collection will need to be doubled, and particular emphasis will need to be given to improvement of the resources in the fields of history, biography, and fine and industrial arts. It is proposed to devote one-third of the new book fund to attack upon the Library arrears in these classes. The demand for currently published popular books cannot and should not be ignored, but a segregation of funds for that purpose will prevent overemphasis in their acquisition.

A tabular statement of the past year's purchases follows:

	Titles	Volumes	Cost	Active Borrowers
Adult	5,043	5,944	\$ 7,913.51	10,708
Tabb	1,627	2,224	3,351.13	4,007
Schools	472	1,316	1,142.10	2,054
Bowser { Adult	210	214	283.27	....
{ Juvenile..	218	233	151.79	1,503
	7,570	9,981	\$12,841.80	18,272

BINDING, REBINDING AND REPAIR. The physical condition of the Library has been raised from an abnormally low to a relatively high standard, but not beyond the point of rigid

economy. More than passing skill is required to determine when it is cheaper to repair than to rebind, or whether the book which appears to require some kind of treatment deserves the expense of any attention whatever. Only those competent to make decision of this sort have been given this duty, and the results have been correspondingly satisfactory.

The binding and rebinding records follow:

	Volumes	Cost
Periodicals bound	402	\$ 683.57
Books re-bound	4,247	2,957.43
	4,647	\$3,641.00

For the first year and a half the repair of books within the Library was attended to by a rotating assignment of all junior assistants, but even though supervised, and, in theory, there was an application of the same standards of method, the individual adeptness varied in proportion to the number of repairers engaged. Since last June all repairing has been done by one who has a natural inclination for this character of work. As a result the cost per volume repaired has been lower and the quality of work has been higher. Altogether, 5,095 books were repaired.

SHELVING. Shelving of new books and other additions and the return of borrowed books to their regular places has increased in amount to the same proportion that circulation has increased. At first all shelf work could be done within two hours a day by one person. Now six hours a day is barely sufficient for this most necessary daily task. High-school students have been engaged for this work, but the time is rapidly approaching when a full-time male assistant will be required for proper care and arrangement of books in the stacks.

GIFTS, BEQUESTS, ETC. Gifts of 1,628 volumes and 381 pamphlets, pictures, etc., have been made since January 1, 1926, by one hundred and seventy-one good friends of the Library, whose names are recorded at the conclusion of this report. Among the most notable gifts are a complete file of the *Reviewer*, donated by Dr. Beverley R. Tucker, and a shelf of books from the personal library of Mrs. Mattie Paul Myers, given in her memory by her daughters, Mrs. John Hill Morgan, and Mrs. Richard F. O'Neil.

STAFF. The full-time staff numbers the same as a year ago, and will not be increased any the coming year, although the work of the past year records a sixty per cent advance above 1925, and in 1927 a further increase of forty per cent seems assured. Increased efficiency and a sustained loyal intention to give to Richmond a bigger and better library service tells why further enlargement of the staff has not been necessary. In September the scheme of anticipating future staff requirements by the training of apprentices was abandoned, and its resumption is not advised until a course of training may be provided which will measure up to the prescribed standards of the American Library Association for apprenticeship training. Until then, when more assistants may be needed, the appointments will be on a temporary and part-time basis, and the work assigned will be confined to clerical and non-technical tasks which will not require detailed and intensive instruction nor continuous supervision. If one of the more important staff positions should become vacant, and a reassignment of the present staff organization is neither a possible nor satisfactory solution, the replacing appointee will be required to be equipped with experience gained at another library of the same standard as this. Lowering this technical qualification would be disastrous to the conduct of our work.

OTHER LOCAL LIBRARIES. In the development of the Public Library the existence of other libraries has not been overlooked. Some have distinctly different functions and emphasize a different character of content and purpose. Co-ordination with all of these is best and most easily accomplished by avoidance of every unnecessary item of duplication. Others give service in a similar capacity, either to a group or to a particular section of the city. These supplement and are supplemented by the Public Library, and no question of duplication has arisen.

LARGER PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN VIRGINIA. This Library is the youngest in years of all public libraries in the State, but its progress has been advanced in proportion to the demands made upon it, consequent to location in the largest city. In size of content and use it has risen from the lowest to be second from the top, but on a per capita basis its book

content is lowest and its use record is less than a quarter of what may sometime be expected.

BOARD. The value of the advisory and directive functions of the Board can never be fully calculated, for each member, both in and between sessions, has contributed materially to the progress of the Library. The meetings have been co-operative in result as well as in spirit, as each one has been followed by a clearer vision of the Library's duty and opportunity. The never-failing beneficial advice and encouragement of the Chairman and his associates have made it possible for the Librarian and staff to survey the work of the past year with pride, and to regard their share in the undertaking as a distinct privilege.

THOMAS P. AYER,
Librarian.

APPEDIX A

GIFTS

One thousand six hundred and twenty-eight volumes, two hundred and fifty-seven pamphlets, one thousand and ten periodicals, sixty volumes of music, fifty-three pictures, and one map were received as gifts from the following generous friends of the Library :

Kenneth Adelstein, American Association of University Women (Richmond branch), American Brick Face Association, Joseph R. Anderson, American Library Association, American Theosophical Society, P. Aplonleth, M. L. Arnall.

F. C. Baggerly, Ronald G. Battley, Mrs. John Bayliss, Mrs. H. T. Bayly, Dr. W. S. Beasley, Mrs. A. B. Bibb, Miss Grace Biddle, Henry Bishop, B'nai B'rith, Benjamin N. Bogue, Donald P. Boyer, Mrs. Helen Bartlett Bridgman, Mrs. Mary P. Brown, Dr. Mary L. Bruner, Mrs. W. E. Buford.

Edward Cardozo, J. P. Carter, Lloyd Caster, Mrs. Ralph C. H. Catterall, Central Steel Company, Chalmers Gelatine Corporation, Chase Publishing Company, Chicago Daily News, City Library Association (Springfield, Massachusetts), Mrs. Herbert Claiborne, Dr. Milton B. Coffman, County Council, King William County, Virginia, L. D. Crenshaw, Miss Mary C. Cringan, Crosley Radio Corporation, Joseph J. Crotty, Mrs. J. D. Crump, Mrs. J. D. Curtiss, J. T. W. Curtis.

Mrs. George Daniels, R. G. Dashiell, Mrs. M. M. Davis, Miss Helen Davis, Mrs. E. A. Deitrick, Miss Lucy S. Duke, Miss Dunn, Mrs. John Dunn, Duplex Envelope Company.

Mrs. Nannie P. Eddington, John J. Engledrum, J. J. English.

Mrs. William Fitzgerald, Miss Belle Fitzpatrick, A. Flanagan Company, Miss Leslie Foster, Mrs. F. H. Franck.

C. H. Galligan, Mrs. Henry Gibson, Mrs. W. L. Goddwin, Mrs. T. C. Gordon, Mrs. B. B. Grabowskii, Mrs. Robert S. Gray.

Miss Betty Harding, H. H. Harwood, H. W. Hazard, Rowland Huzard, Mrs. L. W. Hill, Miss Katherine Horsley, Mrs. Josephine Houston, R. C. Hunter and Brother.

Insurance Federation of America.

J. Tyler Jobson, Miss C. H. Johnston.

George Keese, Kenmore Publishing Company, Wythe Leigh Kinsolving, Robert Kirsh, Charles Kohler.

W. F. Lee, S. B. Love, Miss Elizabeth W. Luce, John Gilbert Luce.

Mrs. George B. McAdams, J. O. McGhee, Mrs. Mary Stuart McGuire, Mrs. J. T. McLaws, Mrs. W. R. Macatee, W. C. Maddox, Miss Mary Martin, Mrs. E. L. Mayo, Mrs. R. H. Mead, Vaughn Meisling, T. B. Merrick, Martin D. Merritt, J. A. S. Meyer, Mrs. H. L. Moist, Miss Edna C. Moist, Mrs. Faith W. Morgan, Mrs. John M. Morgan, Mrs. B. B. Mumford, Miss Camile M. Meyer, H. H. B. Myer.

Mark Naugle, Rev. M. F. Newman, News Leader, Mrs. A. Nunnamaker.

Mrs. Richard F. O'Neil, Mrs. Jack O'Riordan.

Miss Vera Palmer, Pines Waterfront Company, Andrew J. Palm, Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, Perth Amboy (N. J.) Public Library.

Mrs. James E. Quarles.

Railways of France, Mrs. N. V. Randolph, R. C. Ricks, Miss Grace Riddell, Riley Company, Inc., Mrs. Charles R. Robins, Miss Sara J. Robinson, Rockefeller Foundation, Miss Cally Ryland, Dr. Garnett Ryland.

Herbert Samuels, Miss Mary W. Scott, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Dr. J. H. Shaw, Mrs. James L. Shelton, Mrs. Philip B. Sheild, Mrs. Hugh Skipwith, Mrs. Edmund D. Smart, Miss Mary G. Smithers, Mrs. B. B. Spiedel, H. A. Stamp, Miss Stephens, Mrs. Charles Straus, Mrs. Calvin Stuart, Swedenborg Book Center, Miss Virginia Sydner.

Mrs. Henry Taylor, Perrie Thal, Mrs. R. O. Tomkins, Miss Luella Townley, Dr. Beverley R. Tucker, Mrs. John J. Tuener.

Mrs. Gerda Ulrick, Union Theological Seminary, University of Virginia (Extension Division).

Mann S. Valentine, Mrs. Reid Venable.

Washburn Crosby Company, Mrs. Watkins, Honorable Alexander Weddell, West Coast Leader, Leon H. A. Weaver, A. Ray Wilkinson, Berkley Williams, A. P. Wilmer, Miss Margaretta Wise, Woodward Central Woman's Temperance Union.

Y. M. C. A. Trustees of the War Fund.

Twenty-two anonymous gifts, and subscriptions to ninety-three periodicals also came from publishers and friends.

APPENDIX B

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Budget, 1926	Spent, 1926	Budget, 1927
SALARIES	\$28,498.00	\$26,403.04	\$29,920.00
OPERATING			
Books	10,250.00	12,841.80	12,000.00
Periodicals	1,000.00	1,284.09	1,300.00
Binding	3,000.00	3,641.00	3,500.00
Library of Congress Cards	1,000.00	611.62	1,000.00
Supplies	1,200.00	1,269.22	1,200.00
Fuel	600.00	581.79	600.00
Repairs	300.00	80.53	300.00
Equipment	2,000.00	1,473.64	1,500.00
Conventions	200.00	174.26	200.00
Telephone	150.00	124.05	150.00
Transportation	300.00	123.64	400.00
Lights	400.00	385.36	400.00
Water and gas	100.00	111.85	100.00
Cartage	300.00	300.52	400.00
Rents—Branch	250.00	296.63	300.00
Insurance	450.00	450.00	900.00
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	274.00
	<u>\$49,989.00</u>	<u>\$50,153.04</u>	<u>\$54,444.00</u>
Additional Appropriation....	1,250.00		
Refunded to City Treasury as			
Unexpended Balance.....		1,085.96	
	<u>\$51,239.00</u>	<u>\$51,239.00</u>	<u>\$54,444.00</u>

Income from fines and sale of reserve post cards amounting to \$2,540.20 has been received and turned over to the City Comptroller.

APPENDIX C
STATISTICS

Arranged according to American Library Association
revised form.

Report for Year ending December 31, 1926.

Name of Library—Richmond Public Library.

City—Richmond, Virginia.

Name of Librarian—Thomas P. Ayer.

Date of founding—November 1, 1924.

Population served—1926 estimate, 197,417.

Assessed valuation of Richmond—\$354,100,000.

Rate of tax levy—Appropriation equivalent to 27 cents per
capita.

Terms of use—Free to residents of Richmond.

Total number of agencies—74, consisting of Main Library, 1
branch (colored), 3 summer deposit stations, 4 public hos-
pitals, and 65 classrooms in 15 grade schools.

Number of days open during year—Main Library and Branch,
310.

Hours open each week for lending and reading—66.

STOCK

Number of volumes at end of year—36,796.

Periodicals received currently—340.

USE

Volumes lent for home use—223,033.

REGISTRATION

Registered borrowers—15,933.

Unregistered but accounted for—2,339.

Total—18,272, or 9 per cent of latest population estimate.

Registration period—3 years.

STAFF

Number of Staff—Library Service, 16—9 part time.

Janitor, 1—part time. ○



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 105491770